REGD. NO. B. 1035

PRICE ONE ANNA

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

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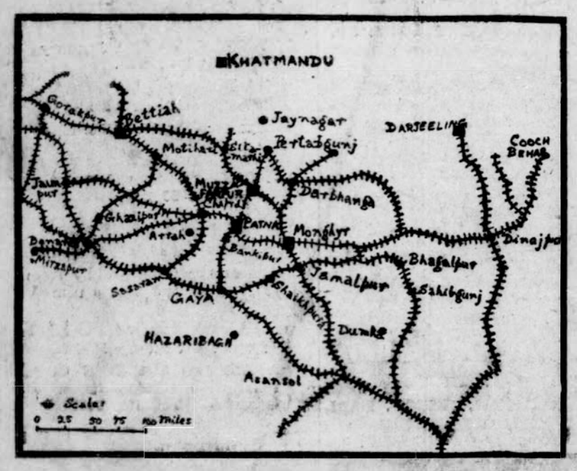
VOL. XXII NO. 21 BOMBAY THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

AND NOW NEPAL TELLS HER TALE OF WOE

Two Daughters Of His Majesty Killed

HUNDREDS STILL UNDER DEBRIS

Tatas Run To Rescue Of Homeless Monghyr



Monghyr, Dharbhanga and Muzaffarpur in the heart of Bihar shown in the map are worst sufferers in the Earthquake.

According to the latest message only two European houses are habitable at Monghyr, hundreds of dead bodies still lying under debris.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 24.

A Nepalese official has informed the Associated Press that two daughters of His Majesty the Sovereign have perished together with five or six maid servants as a result of the collapse of a part of the Palace.

One of the grand-daughters of the Prime Minister has also perished.

FATE OF MONUMENTS.

Much concern is felt over the destruction of old historical monuments and structures for which Nepal is famous.

Major Hasta Shum Sher's wife and children were buried under debris. The mother was extricated alive but the children were found dead.

HUNDREDS UNDER DEBRIS.

Khatmandu Patan and Bhadgawn have suffered heavily but fortunately the loss of lives is not so extensive as originally feared. Hundreds of people are still however under the debris.

His Highness the Prime Minister was in camp on inspection when the news of the disaster reached him. He is making every effort to hasten to the Capital but the interruption of communications is still holding him up.

No money or personal sacrifice will be spared, it is stated, in bringing succour to the stricken people.

MONGHYR HOMELESS

CALCUTTA, Jan. 24.

In the course of a statement to the Associated Press, the Government Metallurgical Inspector at Jamshedpur who accompanied Tatas Relief Party to the various affected places said:

No report can exaggerate the condition of Monghyr. Two European houses alone remain safe and habitable. All other houses have been badly damaged and cannot be occupied as shocks are being continually felt, the last being one at noon on Sunayy last.

Practically the entire population is homeless. The bazar presents a scene of complete devastation.

An area of two square miles is merely a mass of crumpled steelwork, broken beams and smashed furniture protruding from piles of brickwork and debris. Not even a single wall remains in tact. Under the debris there are probably hundreds of dead still to be discovered. Corpses are found almost every hour.

COLOSSAL TASK FOR WORKERS

Relief and welfare work are now well organised but a colossal task remains to be performed, the immediate need being adequate sanitary precautions to prevent disease. The stench in the ruined bazar is appalling and any form of sanitation is at present non-existent.

TATAS PARTY ON SPOT.

Tatas party arrived in Monghyr at 1 a.m. on Sunday with about 120 tons of galvanised sheets and 90 tons of rice. Fortunately a very large number of coolies was available. So efficient was the work of the party that by 2 p.m. 75 yards of "hutting" sufficient to house about 200 people had been erected. Two hundred sweepers were requisitioned from the neighbouring district.

ISOLATION WARD.

A report of suspected cholera necessitated the erection of a temporary isolation ward and two temporary hospitals which work was promptly commenced by the party. It will probably be necessary for the whole party to remain on the spot for at least another 7 or 10 days.—A.P.

"I Shall Keep You Informed"

PATNA, Jan. 24.

Babu Rajendra Prasad has sent the following reply to Mr. Gandhi's wire:—

"Thanks, I am better. But am still under treatment. Sympathy and offers of help from all sides are heartening. I shall keep you informed."—United Press.

Further 'Quake News And Pictures: Page 4

JAWAHAR'S APPEAL

Clothes And Money Most Urgently Required

MISERABLE VILLAGES

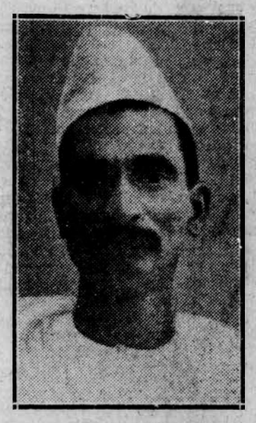
Requests Khaddar Bhandars to Send Their Quota to Rajen. Babu.

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 24.

"My visit to Muzaffarpur has convinced me that help in the shape of money, blankets and clothes is most urgently required" declares Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in an appeal made on return to Allahad. He says that various official and non-official agencies are at work and there is danger of duplication and waste of effort.

The Pandit makes a fervant appeal for help. He gives a graphic description of the ruin in Muzaffarpur and says roads are full of cracks and fissures through which large quantities of sandy water have come out leaving a covering of sand behind. In one place the road has sunk several feet into a wide gaping chasm. The surviving population is lying in improvised shelters and shivering in the cold. Debris still covered many corpses.

The Pandit describes the misery and suffering of the people and states that villages around Muzaffarpur are being neglected. As the agent of the U. P branch of the All-India Spinners Association the Pandit requests all Khaddar Bhandars to collect blankets, etc. and forward them to Babu Rajendra Prasad.—A.P.



Babu Rajendra Prasad who is organising relief in stricked Bihar.

KIDWAI GETS 9 MONTHS' JAIL

Sequel To Discovery Of Unauthorised Leaflets

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 24.

Rafi Ahmed Kidwai was sentenced to-day by the Additional district Magistrate of Allahabad to nine months rigorous imprisonment under the Criminal Law Amendment Act and to six months rigorous imprisonment under the Press Act in connection with unauthorised leaflets that were discovered during a raid.

These leaflets contained his name as the provincial congress secretary.

The sentences are to run concurrently.

Four more congressmen were sentenced to six months in this connection.—A. P.

WHEN INDIA GETS DOMINION STATUS!

She Can Sign Her Own Agreement, Says Bhore

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, January 24.

"I come from the province of ruins."

"I am homeless." ....

These cries of Mr. Maswood Ahmed and Gaya Prasad Singh indicated the atmosphere in which the Assembly opened its winter session and everyone felt serious and the result was that the lighter touches which the session would have provided in ample measure owing to the change of party position were forgotten. And each of the conquering heroes and the demoted leaders took their respective new seats quietly.

WHEN INDIA BECOMES DOMINION.

Sir Abdur Rahim, leader of the Opposition looked fresh and greatly benefitted from his trip abroad and signalled his entry by taking up Mr. B. Das', query about the Indo-Japanese treaty and insisting on its being signed in India. Sir Joseph Bhore answered:

"When India becomes a Dominion she also will sign the agreement in her own right."

This matter would be pursued with all vigour to-morrow if Mr. Das' adjournment motion is not disallowed by the Governor-General.

The chief lieutenants of Sir Abdur Rahim, namely, Sir Cowasji Jehangir and Mr. Mudaliar, had not yet arrived, but Mr. Mody was there to add his good humoured interjections to the supplementary questions.

SYMPATHY FOR 'QUAKE SUFFERERS.

No further questions were put and as agreed in the lobby Sir B. L. Mitter put forward the motion of sympathy and appeal to all to help the sufferers. This was done. Sir Joseph Bhore occupied the attention of the house with his protective measures. In the afternoon the House discussed Mr. Harban Singh's adjournment motion on the Capitation Award.

ADJOURNMENT TALKED OUT

Answering a short notice question of Mr. Gayaprasad Singh regarding the eartqhuae disaster, Sir Harry Haig said that outside the three chief towns, the death roll was estimated at 700 and that the Governor of Bihar hoped that the total number of deaths in the province would not exceed 4,000.

As regards property no less than half the brick houses had been reduced to ruins in the affected towns. Government buildings had suffered heavily and in one town alone Government buildings valued at Rs. 30 lakhs had been destroyed. The railways had suffered a loss of Rs. 50 lakhs at Jamalpur alone. Local bodies and district boards had suffered heavy losses owing to the destruction of dispensaries hospital and school buildings, roads and bridges.

ASSEMBLY'S SYMPATHY.

Immediately following Sir Harry Haig's statement Sir B. L. Mitter, Leader of the House moved a resolution placing on record Assembly's deep sympathy with the

(Continued on Page 10)

NO BAN ON RUSSIA

U. S. Federal Mints Open To Soviet Gold

MONETARY BILLS

Roosevelt Says, He Will Accept Time Limitation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.

Mr. Morgenthau has opened Federal mints to Soviet gold thus rescinding the ban imposed in 1920 and placing it on the same basis as gold of other countries.

Prohibitions have also been lifted against Russian lumber pulpwood imposed on the ground that convict labour was employed in the production and against Soviet matches because of dumping.

Mr. Roosevelt has notified leaders of the Congress that he is willing to accept time limitation on moneary legislation bur urged the rejection of the proposal for the Board of five to administer stabilisation fund.—Reuter.

"CHRONICLE" LETTER TELLS

G. I. P. Railway Issues Concession Tickets

The Publicity Officer of the G. I. P. Railway writes:—

In connection with the earthquake disaster which has recently occurred in the Gangetic plains area, a letter appeared in your paper this morning, pointing out that a large number of people whose homes are in the stricken area are temporarily living or working in Bombay city. It was suggested that the Railway might assist these people to return to their homes, in order to set and help their relatives. This Railway has decided to act upon this suggestion and with effect from to-day (Thursday) cheap third class return tickets will be issued at one and one half single fare from stations between Bombay and Kalyan upto Cawnpore and and to Naini.

(The G. I. P. authorities deserve to be congratulated on so promptly offering this much-needed concession. It is to be hoped they will also see that parcels and parkages of blankets and cloth intended for the distressed people are dispatched by ordinary trains and not by goods train and that the parcel rates for them are reduced.—"Editor B. C.")

"MY HEART WEEPING"

Sirdar's Letter To Rajen Babu

PATNA, Jan. 24.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has written the following letter to Babu Rajendra Prasad from the Nasik Jail:—

"Grieved to learn that your province has been the object of terrible divine wrath. I am helpless. Had I been out, I would have rushed to you at once. My heart has been weeping since hearing of the distress of our fellow countrymen, of your province."—United Press.

ORDER ON 100 YOUTHS

CHITTAGONG, January 24.

Orders requiring Hindu Bhadralog youths to remain within their houses for a week expires to-morrow.

The District Magistrate to-day served a notice on about a 100 Bhadralog youths ordering them to remain in their houses for one month.—A.P.

Gandhiji To Rescue Of Afflicted Bihar

Issues Appeal To Public To Contribute To Best Of Their Ability

TINNEVELLY, Jan. 24.

This morning Gandhiji addressed here a mass meeting at which he made a fervent appeal on behalf of the afflicted people of Bihar in the following words. He said:

"Before I refer to the programme of this morning I must take the first opportunity that has occurred to me to refer to the calamity that has descended upon India, I mean, the great earthquake that has desolated fair Bihar. I read yesterday the Viceregal communication. I read the reports of the Government of Bihar that were published in the papers and I had a most heart-rending telegram from Babu Rajendra Prasad as soon as he was discharged from prison."

"PUNY MORTALS."

All these communications show what puny mortals we are. We who have faith in God, must cherish the belief that behind even this indescribable calamity there is a divine purpose that works for the good of humanity. You may call me superstitious, if you like, but a man like me cannot but believe that in this calamity there is chastisement sent by God for our sin. It is my unshakable belief that not a blade of grass moves but by Divine will."

APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

"What are you and I to do in the face of a calamity of this Magnitude? I can only say to you that all of us should contribute to lessen the misery to the best of our ability. I may not be deflected from the purpose to which, as I believe, by the direction of God I have dedicated myself for the few months at my disposal. Nor have I the authority to deflect from the destination the funds that I am just now collecting from you. But with all the earnestness that I can command and in the name of the affection that know you cherish for me. I must ask you in spite of your having contributed this purse to give all you can save from your food for the sake of those who are to-day without shelter, food and clothing. You must show our brothers and sisters of Bihar by your sharing your food and clothing with them that the same blood courses in your veins as courses in the veins of Bimaris, you can send your contributions to Babu Rajendra Prasad or you can send them to me and I shall see to it that every pie you give reaches the proper quarters."

NO DIFFERENCES.

For reasons given by the government and for other reasons best known to the Government many persons in their employ are prohibited or they think that they are prohibited from contributing to the Harijan cause. The orthodox people who think that I am sinning against them and against Almighty by engaging in this work do not give their contribution to this purse. Therefore my appeal on behalf of the afflicted Bihar is addressed to a much larger audience than those to whom my appeal on behalf of the Harijan cause is addressed."

"Here in the face of this great calamity over which we have no control, let us forget that some of us are Congressmen and others are non-congressmen; some are officials and others are non-officials; some are Englishmen and others are non-Englishmen. Let us remember, first of all, that for the time being we are all Indians eating Indian grain and salt and living on the dumb Indian masses and as such let us all work with one will of absolute unity. Let us supplement the measure of relief that may be devised by the official world in a perfectly unobstructive manner."

"TIME, ESSENTIAL ELEMENT."

"Lastly remember that time is the most essential element at the present moment, I shall be glad to know that my appeal has not fallen on deaf ears. I want you to remember that not many years ago, when flood had overtaken this fair land, the whole of India had to run to help you. Now it is your turn to run to the rescue of afflicted Bihar."

"For me there is a vital connection between the Bihar calamity and untouchability. The Bihar calamity is a sudden accidental reminder of what we are and what God is. But untouchability is a calamity handed down to us from century to century. It is a curse brought upon ourselves by our own neglect of a portion of Hindu humanity. And whilst this calamity in Bihar damages the body, this calamity brought about by untouchability, corrodes the very soul."

"LESSONS TO US."

Therefore, let this Bihar calamity be a reminder to us, whilst we have still few more breaths left. Let us purify ourselves from the taint of untouchability and appear before our Maker with clean hearts."

"May God help you to purify yourselves and to regard all men all Harijans as your blood brothers and sisters without distinction of high and low."

LEAVES CAPE.

Gandhiji left Cape Comorin last evening where he spent the weekend. On the way to Tinnevelly he received purses at two villages. This morning after addressing the public meeting, where a purse of over Rs. 700 from the public and an address from the Municipality were presented to him, he left for Tenkasi.—A.P.

STOP PRESS

MADRAS GOVT. FOR PRINCES BILL.

NEW DELHI, January 24.

The opinions of the Madras Government and of some of the District Magistrates in that Presidency received on the Princes Protection Bill give further support to the Principle of the measure.—A.P.

HELP FROM AMERICA.

NEW DELHI, January 24.

The Indian Red Cross Society has received a donation of Rs. 26,450|- from the American Red Cross for relief sufferers from earthquake.

The money will be paid into the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund.—A.P.

LUCKNOW'S CIVIC GIFT.

LUCKNOW, January 24.

The Lucknow Municipality donated to-day As. 10,000|- to the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund.—A.P.

STANHOPE'S SUCCESSOR.

LONDON, Jan. 24.

Lord Strathcona succeeds Stanhope as Parliamentary Under-Secretary for War.—Reuter's Special.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

Mahomoud Bey, the Famous Egyptian Spiritualist, who has astonished the world by his wonderful powers and his remarkable predictions, now is in Bombay at 3rd Floor, Lansdowne House, behind Regal Theatre, Apollo Bunder, Bombay. His Fee is Rs. 5 for 3 Questions to be spiritually solved in your presence. (1861).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted. A Graduate, strong in English and Sanskrit for a High School in Gujrat. Apply Box No. 1870. "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted: "A Calcutta Firm of repute doing Banking and general Insurance Business invites applications from persons of influence for the post of Manager, Bombay Branch on Rs. 250 with prospects. Security Rs. 5,000 in cash or G. P. Notes essential. Apply to Box No. 1875, "Bombay Chronicle".

12. TO BE LET.

To Let:—First Class spacious show room in most prominent locality—suitable for Radio—Motor or Chemists trade—very reasonable rent—Apply sharp—Shoorji Vallabhdass, Cutch Castle, Opp. Sandhurst Bridge and Royal Opera House. (7882).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let—To Vegetarian Hindus, attractive three-room flat, in Raval Building, Hindu Colony, Dadar, near Tilak Bridge. Rent Rs. 55. 1663

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Want Success in Life? Become Master of English. Get particulars from the Tutorial Institute, Delhi, 33|2. (7813).

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow. Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

76. TRADE FORECASTS.

Earn without loss. Through to-day's one certain cotton figure. Charges Rs. 10. Refund Rs. 12 if fails. "Certainty", Room 48, 1st floor, Empire Building, Opposite Bori bunder Tram junction. (1873)

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs. and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd.

Public Notice

SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England.)

NOTICE

TENDERS FOR BROAD GAUGE STEEL GOODS BRAKE VANS FOR 1934-35.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of 10 Broad Gauge four-wheel steel goods brake vans on I. R. S. 'BVG' type underframes and with superstructure in accordance with S. I. Railway drawing No. 6780/1 without wheels and axles.

2. Copies of a set of tender documents consisting of instructions to tenderers, form of tender, conditions of contract, schedules, and specifications can be obtained at Rs. 3 per set on application to the undersigned. Applications for drawings required for tendering purposes should be made to the undersigned. The complete set of Contract drawings including one Index sheet comprise of 49 sheets which will be supplied at Rs. 1-3-0 per sheet or Rs. 73-0-0 for the whole set. This amount will not be refunded whether the tenderer is successful or not.

3. Tenders must be enclosed in sealed envelopes and endorsed "Tenders for Brake Vans" and should reach the undersigned before 12 noon on WEDNESDAY, the 11th April, 1934, at which hour and date they will be opened and the quotations announced for the information of any tenderers who may desire to be present.

4. It may be noted that the invitation to tender is being published in India only, but tenders from Foreign firms will also be accepted and considered on the clear understanding that the vehicles must be delivered in India and that payment will be made for them in India in rupees.

5. Detailed instructions regarding the conditions under which tenders from Indian and Foreign firms will be accepted and considered are available in the "Instructions to Tenderers" contained in the tender documents.

6. The undersigned reserves to himself the right to reject any tender without assigning a reason and does not bind himself to accept the lowest tender, the whole of a tender or any tender.

H. A. REID,
Chief Mechanical Engineer.
Chief Mechanical Engineer's Office,
Golden Rock, 18th January, 1934

7869

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion ..	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified

G. I. P. RAILWAY

EARTHQUAKE DISASTER IN BIHAR AND ORISSA.

In order to assist Biharis temporarily living in Bombay and who wish to return urgently to their homes and relatives in the stricken areas, the G.I.P. Railway has decided to issue CHEAP THIRD CLASS RETURN TICKETS at one and one half single fares from stations between Bombay and Kalyan to Cawnpore and to Naini.

This concession wil be in operation for one month from 25th January.

These tickets will be available for completion of the return journey up to one month from the date of issue.

7882

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
INSOLVENCY NO. 640 OF 1931.

Re: (1) DHANJI VALLABHJI and (2) MULJI KALLYANJI alias MULJI KALLYANJI PAREKH alias PARI MULJI KALLYANJI alias SHAH MULJI KALLYANJI alias MULJI KALLYANJI SHAH, trading as Dhanji Mulji & Co., carrying on business in Woollen Goods at 4th Galli, Chandra Chawk, Mulji Jetha Market, Bombay: ... Adjudged Insolvents.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent Mulji Kallianji alias Mulji Kalyanji Parekh alias Pari Mulji Kallyanji alias Shah Mulji Kalyanji alias Mulji Kallyanji Shah has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 17th April, 1934, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 22nd day of January, 1934.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Insolvency Registrar.

7881.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. JOOSUB HASSUM CHINWALLA has contracted to sell to our client Mr. MAHOMED ABDUL LATIFF, the property hereunder mentioned.

ALL persons having or claiming any estate, right, title, interest, claim or demand in, to or upon or in respect of the said property or any part thereof by way of transfer, inheritance, maintenance, residence, mortgage, sale, gift, lien, lease, charge, trust, use, share, partition, easement, execution, attachment or otherwise, howsoever, are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office in the Mercantile Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without regard to such claim or claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that land, admeasuring 874 square yards or thereabouts together with the buildings and tenements standing thereon, situate on and being plot No. 88 of the Nowroji Hill Estate of the Trustees for the improvement of the City of Bombay in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay and bounded, on the North by Plot No. 87 agreed to be leased to Ramzanalli Jamalbhai; on the South by 40 feet Road; on the East by Plot No. 85 and on the West by Jail Road (East) and forming a portion of premises bearing New Survey No. 3639 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 65|1721, Mandvi Division and is assessed by the Municipality under 'B' Ward Nos. 3704, 3705 and 3706 and Street Nos. 787-793, 795-801 and 803-809 and is now in the occupation of the tenants of the vendor.

Dated this 23rd day of Jan. 1934.

PAYNE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

7877.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

I.C. 40 of 1933.
In the matter of the Indian Companies Act 1913
and
In the matter of the Sir SHAPURJI BROACHA, MILLS, LTD.
The Sir SHAPURJI BROACHA, MILLS, LTD., having its Registered Office at De Lisle Road, Bombay ..... Petitioner.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by an Order of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, dated 19th day of December, 1933, confirming the reduction of the Capital of the abovenamed Company from Rs. 77,56,000, divided into 52,560 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each, and 25,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each to Rs. 3,80,797-8-0, divided into 1,52,319 Deferred Shares of Rs. 2-8-0 each and the Minute approved by the Court showing with respect to the capital of the Company as altered the several particulars required by the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and sanctioning the scheme of reorganisation of the Capital of the Company, embodied in the Resolution passed and confirmed at the Extraordinary General Meetings of the Company, held on the 8th day of September, 1933, and the 25th day of September, 1933, was registered and filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies on the 18th day of January, 1934.

The said Minute is in words and figures following:—

"That the Issued Capital of the Company is reduced from Rs. 77,56,000, divided into 52560 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each and 25,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each (including the 163 Ordinary Shares agreed to be given against shares of the Indian Woollen Mills, Ltd., but not applied for) and of which 5 Ordinary Shares and 59 Preference Shares have been forfeited, to Rs. 3,80,797-8-0, divided into 1,52,319 Deferred Shares of Rs. 2-8-0 each and that at the date of registration of this minute the sum of Rs. 2-8-0 has been and is to be deemed paid up on each of the said Deferred Shares."

Dated this 23rd day of Jan. 1934.

PAYNE & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

7879.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
INSOLVENCY NO. 52 OF 1934.

Re: WILLIAM WILLIAMS, of Bombay, European Inhabitant, formerly residing at Hyder Building, Colaba in Bombay, present whereabouts unknown: A Debtor.
Ex parte: KAIKHUSHRU HORMASJI PLUMBER: Petitioning Creditor.

On the 24th day of January, 1934, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor as an Insolvent.

Dated this 24th day of January 1934.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Insolvency Registrar.

7880.

NOTICE

HIGH COURT.
O. O. C. J.
SUIT NO. 458 OF 1931

J. S. NABAR ..... Plaintiff.
Vs
LAKHMIDAS BHAWANIDAS VORA and others ... Defendants

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims against the firm of Thakordas Pranjiwandas and Co. Piecegoods Merchants, of Govind Chowk, Mulji Jetha Market, Bombay, of which firm and its assets and outstandings the undersigned were appointed joint Receivers by a consent order passed in this suit on the 19th day of March, 1931, are hereby required to send in their claims to the undersigned at the address given below within fifteen days from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the undersigned will distribute and hand over the assets to such persons as may be declared by the Court to be entitled thereto and claims not sent within the aforesaid time will not be considered

Dated this 23rd day of January 1934.

J. S. NABAR,
L. B. VORA,
Joint Receivers

Address:—
C/o Messrs. J. S. Nabar & Sons.
Tamarind House,
Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay

7876

AUCTION SALES

GANDHI & CO.
Telephone No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY AT 4 & 5 P.M.
AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTIES AT TANK STREET, AND AT TEMKER STREET.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Mr. G.B. Pandya, Solicitor for the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Shirajuddin Ahmed Bin Mahomed Roshan, the Mortgagor in Pursuance of the power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 2nd day of July 1930, made between the Mortgagor of the one part and the Mortgagee of the other part sell by Public Auction the undermentioned immoveable Properties THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 25th day of January, 1934 at the undermentioned times on the respective Premises.

SALE AT 4 P. M. (S. T.)

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of land with the structures standing thereon lying at Tank Street, alias Soorti Moholla, outside the Fort of Bombay, admeasuring 130 square yards bearing New Nos. 16833; New Survey No. 2|4130; Cadastral Survey No. 1399, Byculla Division 'E' Ward No. 436; Street No. 84, bounded on the East by the said Tank Street; West by sweepers passage; North by the property of Shaikh Mahomed Bin Shaikh Ayat; South by the property of Suleman Mistry.

SALE AT 5 P. M. (S. T.).

SECONDLY:—All that piece of quit and ground rent with structures thereon situate at Temker Street, area 198-2|9 square yards or thereabouts bearing New Survey No. 3785; Cadastral Survey No. 1261; Byculla Division, Municipal 'E' Ward No. 122; Street No. 115 and bounded on the East by the sweepers passage; West by the said Temker Street; North by the property of Shaikh Yacoob and South by the property of Shaikh Yacoob Sheikh Mahomed.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, please apply to Mr. G.B. Pandya, Solicitor for the Mortgagee at his Office at P. and O. Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE CHINESE CURIOS.

Under instructions from Mr. Chung Sin Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will, (TO-DAY) THURSDAY, the 25th and (TO-MORROW) FRIDAY, the 26th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, at No. 263, Hornby Road, Fort, opp. Lloyd's Bank, valuable Chinese Curios said to be of Ming, Khanghi, Yung Ching and Kien Lung Dynasties, such as old Chinese figures, vases, jars, Chinese hand-painted pictures, table screens, wall tiles and plates, etc.

Catalogues are ready and articles are on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will, on SUNDAY, the 28th January 1934, at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, at No. 31, Doongersey Road, Malabar Hill valuable household furniture such as side-board, Chesterfield suites, book-cases, lady's writing tables, pier tables, bedstead dressing chest of drawers, teapoys, lowchairs, cupboard, cane furniture, ivory carved figures, old China and brassware, Persian carpets, pictures, rich platedware, cooking utensils, etc., etc.

1 "Buick" 5 seater motor car in perfect running order.

The property of late Mr. W. Bird.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

BENNETT & CO.

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE
To Japan Via
SINGAPORE HONGNOKG & SHANGHAI

Steamers.	Arrival.	Departure
Hague Maru	7th Jan.	22nd Jan.
Choyo „	20th „	29th „
Shogen „	21st „	9th Feb.
Havre „	23rd „	6th „
Havana „	8th Feb.	22nd „
Yoneyama „	19th „	5th Mar.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA LTD.
(Incorporated in Japan)
Taj Building Hornby Road Bombay
Telegrams:—"Shosen".

AUCTION SALES

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

AUCTIONEERS.
123, Meadows Street, Fort.
BOMBAY.

SALE by the undersigned of immoveable property at Wazawadi, off Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st January, 1934, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises under instructions from Messrs. Hormusjee M. Vakeel & Co., Attorneys for Beharilal Shanker Dalaya and Ramchandra Sobham Dalaya, the Transferees of Mortgage under an Indenture of Transfer of Mortgage dated 2nd May 1932 and at the risk and on account of the Mortgagor Noormahomed Moosa the sole continuing trustee under a Deed of Trust dated 14th May 1927 and pursuant to the power of sale reserved under an Indenture of Mortgage dated 16th September 1930 and the said Transfer of Mortgage executed in favour of the Transferees on the 2nd May 1932.

All that piece of Fazandari land admeasuring about 109 sq. yds. together with a building thereon situate at Mahim Lady Jamshedji Road (Wazawadi) now called Cadell Road bearing New Survey No. 18 and Cadastral Survey No. 1172 of Mahim Division and Municipal G Ward No. 5108 and Street No. 436 and New No. 14.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Hormusjee M. Vakeel & Co., Attorneys for the Transferees, 60, Forbes Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Coming Saturday, 27th

SULOCHANA

THE SUPREME
IN
IMPERIAL'S
STUPENDOUS SENSATION.

"SULOCHANA"
OR
"TEMPLE BELLS"

WITH
D. BILLIMORIA, ZILLOO, HADI, JAMSHEDJI, GULAM MOHAMED.
Director:— CHAUDHARY.

MAJESTIC
CINEMA
GIRGAUM :——: BOMBAY.

"EXCELLENT IN EVERY RESPECT"! so they say.

Going Strong

SHREE MAHALAXMI CINETONE'S MASTERPIECE:

RADHA-MOHAN
OR
NAND-KE-LALA

WITH
Screenland's Most Popular Stars.
Master MODAK. Miss ZUBEDA
BANOO and DINKAR.

at
IMPERIAL CINEMA
TIME: 5-15; 8; 10-30 P M

COTTON

LATEST INFORMATION IS MONEY ITSELF

COTTON BUSINESS.—We transact cotton business on behalf of our clients through the E. I. C. Association, Ltd., and the Mahajan Association. Our clients are remain in touch with all the latest information from all Foreign Markets which help them to cover their bargains profitably.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL MARKETS—The New York and Liverpool Cotton Markets dominate all other markets of the world and every bit of information there is flashed all round the world. Shrewd speculators avail themselves of the news and make profits. The Bureau remains in constant touch with these markets right from the opening midway fluctuations to the closing prices.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS-RATE—The Sterling-Dollar Cross-Rate is of utmost importance to business. All the commodity markets rule practically in tune with the fluctuations in the Cross-Rate we receive opening, closing and all time to time fluctuations together with our London Agent's opinion. We can wire or telephone same to any part of India for a moderate charge.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CALLS—Quotations of Liverpool and New York Future together with Bombay quotations and expectation (Tejmarna) can be phoned or wired to any part of India.

DAILY COTTON FUTURES FORECAST:—Based scientifically on astrological calculations and latest cabled advices. This is the only Institution which receives costly cables from Home daily stating therein American Cotton Futures Forecast.

OUR RATES ARE EXTREMELY MODERATE.

Further particulars from:—

COTTON INFORMATION BUREAU
181, Esmail Building, 1st Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Phone No. 24241.
Tel: "VANUSET."

THE CARLTON

Daily 3 Shows at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY
SIX HOURS TO LIVE
WARNER BAXTER and MARIAM JORDAN

FRIDAY, 26th
ADORABLE
JANET GAYNOR and HENRY GARAT

NEXT WEEK:
LARCENY IN LOVE!
The Lively Tale of a Beautiful Girl Detective set on the Trail of a Romantic Rogue.
"DANGEROUSLY YOURS"
with
WARNER BAXTER
MARIAM JORDAN.

He put her in chains—— but she bound him with shackles of love!

Under the kind patronage of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda

GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI

at the

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

SATURDAY, the 27th January At 8-30 p.m.

KANHOPATRA

Kanhopatra: Master KRISHNARAO

SUNDAY, the 28th January At 3-30 p.m.

SWAYAMVAR

Booking at the theatre daily from 8 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m.

Royal Opera House TO LET
from 1st January 1934.
Apply:—ARYAN ELECTRIC COY., Portuguese Church Naka, Girgaum. Tel. No. 24725.

KOHINOOR
CINEMA
DADAR (B.B.)
(The Pet Theatre of Cine-fans from Bombay Suburbs).

Shows the Tale of Romance with the Romantic Star of the Screen:

RAMON NOVARRO
IN
"A NIGHT IN CAIRO"

DELIGHTFUL MUSIC,
SPICY DIALOGUES
HE WILL CATCH YOU BY YOUR HEART.
also showing a Rollicking Comedy of those funny Fellows——
LAUREL & HARDY in MURDER CASE.
DAILY at 5; 7-30 & 10-30 P.M.
MATINEE at 2-30 P.M. on SAT. SUN. and HOLIDAYS.

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CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

Hindu: Magh Shud 10, 1990.
Muslim: Shavval 9, 1352.
Parsi: Amardad 21, 1303.
Sunrise: 7h. 15m.
Sunset: 6h. 29m.
Hightide: 5-39, 20-38.
Lowtide: 0-04; 12-52.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR: "Cabin in the Cotton". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL: "Rasputin and the Empress". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL: "Bird of Paradise". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON: "Six Hours to Live", at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE: "King of Jazz". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON: "Emperor Jones". at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE: "Gaffil Musafer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC: "Bhakta Pralhad". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY: "Looking on the Bright Side". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA: "Surya-Kumari". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA: "Yahoodi-Ki-Larki". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR: "A Night in Cairo". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' SWADESHI LEAGUE.

The postponed meeting of the General body of the above-mentioned League will be held to-day (Thursday) at 5 p.m., at the office of the Swadeshi League, Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ.

In connection with the 104th Anniversary of the Brahmo Samaj, Mr. K. Natarajan will deliver an address on "The Religious Trends in the Modern World" in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum, to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

CORPORATION MEETING.

A meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Hall to-day (Thursday) at 3 p.m. (B.T.).

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW ONLY
A Popular Revival
THE REGAL
DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER'S SPECTACULAR PRODUCTION
RASPUTIN AND THE EMPRESS
Starring
JOHN * ETHEL * LIONEL
BARRYMORE
A GREAT DRAMA OF THE MAD MONK OF HISTORY
Next Saturday
A LILTING MUSICAL COMEDY SPECIAL
MEET THE BARON
With 3 Rib Ticklers
ZASU PITTS—JACK PEARL, JIMMY DURANTE

EXTRA SHOWS DAILY AT 4 P.M. TO COPE WITH THE GREAT DEMAND.
OUR 6TH ANNIVERSARY HIT!
THE CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House.
TO-NIGHT AT 4; 6-30 & 10 P.M.
KING VIDOR'S HAWAIIAN MUSICAL ROMANCE
Starring the Exotic Belle
DOLORES DEL RIO
DOLORES DEL RIO
In Radio's Astounding Hit
BIRD OF PARADISE
BIRD OF PARADISE
FILMED IN HAWAII AND FILLED WITH THE SENSUOUS BEAUTY OF THE TROPICS
Book Now. Free List Absolutely Stopped!
NEXT SATURDAY:—
Gold Diggers of 1933

TO-DAY ON RADIO

EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.

1-0 p.m.—A sponsored programme by Messrs. T E. Bevan & Co.
Calcutta Weather Bulletings for oceancraft and rivercraft (if any).

INDIAN PROGRAMME.

2-0 p.m.—Educational Broadcast for School Students by Nripen Chatterjee. The Bridge Across the Atlantic.
2-30 p.m.—Indian Ladies' Hour by Bishnu Sarma.

EVENING SESSION.

INDIAN PROGRAMME.

4-30 p.m.—Health Talk in Bengali by Dr. Monmohan Das, M.B.—Infant Mortality and Nursing.
6-45 p.m.—Bengali Songs.
Radio Artists—Chorus.
Madan Mohan Sinha.
Jitendranath Addya.
Anil Bagchi.
7-30 p.m.—Hindustani Songs.
SB Sirdir Hossain.
Ashalata.
8-0 p.m.—Weather Forecast. General News Bulletin. Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In Hindustani.)
8-15 p.m.—Bengali Songs.
Aseke Prakash Mittra.
Ashalata.
8-40 p.m.—Instrumental Music.
Nripen Mazumder—Clarionet Solo.
9-0 p.m.—Weather Forecast, General News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In Bengali.)

EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.

9-15 p.m.—Weather Forecast, General News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Closing Rates. (In English.)
9-30 p.m.—Harry Langham and His Band from Firpo's Restaurant, Calcutta.
Signature Number—I'm wild about Harry. Saying Goodbye to Love (Fox-Trot). Tea for Two (Fox-Trot). Wah-dee-dah (Fox-Trot). When You've Fallen in Love (Waltz). Sweet Music Man (Quick-Trot). Lover Come Back to Me (Fox-Trot). Happy and Contented—Piano Duets (Harry Langham and Ronald Aldrich). Xylophone Solo (Sydney Bartie). Little Nell (Comedy Number). Adorable (Waltz). Tiger Rag (Quick-Trot). The Creole Love Call (Blues). Ring Dem Bells (Fox-Trot). You'll Never Understand (Fox-Trot). Jog Along (Fox-Trot). Johny (Fox-Trot). Yvonne (Waltz). It's the Talk of the Town (Fox-Trot). Bessie Couldn't Help It. (Quick-Trot). Vocalists: S. Flaum, D. Wells. Vocal Trio: S. Flaum, J. Holmes, L. Farril.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-30 p.m.—Time Signal from Big Ben, News Bulletin.
7-45 p.m.—Coventry Hippodrome Orchestra.
8-30 p.m.—Time Signal from Greenwich. Reminiscences of Empire Programmes of 1933.
9-00 p.m.—Dance music.
9-35 p.m.—Scottish Studio Orchestra.
10-30 p.m.—News Bulletin.
10-45 p.m.—Dance music.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Superscribed unregistered mails for United States of America per s.s. "President Polk" will be accepted at the General Post Office up to 2-30 p.m. on Friday, the 26th instant.

Parcels for Germany direct per s.s. "Marienfels" will be accepted at the General Post Office up to 6 p.m. on Friday the 26th January 1'34.

PRATAP VYAYAM MANDIR

Under the auspices of the Pratap Vyayam Mandir a public meeting of the residents of Matunga and Mahim will be held at the above Vyayam Shala at Lady Hardinge Road, B.B. and C.I! Matunga, to-day (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m. to consider the question of relief to the sufferers of Bihar and Orissa by the recent earthquake. The funds collected will be forwarded to Babu Rajendra Prasad.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION.

The monthly debate of the League of Nations Union is arranged to be held on Monday 29th instant at 6-30 p.m. at the League of Nations Office, Improvement Trust Building, Esplanade Road, Fort. Mr. B. M. Mistry (Law College) will move the resolution "that the League affords the only hope for world peace" and Miss Mehra Masani (Elphinstone College) will oppose him.

MANAGING AGENCY SYSTEM EXPOSED

Currimbhoy Crash And Textile Crisis

The third quarterly meeting of the Bombay Shareholders' Association was held in the office of the Association, Agakhan Building, on Wednesday at 5 p.m., Mr. A. M. Kajiji presiding.

The president, reviewing the report, took stock of the present status of the Committee after the 'Currimbhoy Crash" and the various services rendered by the Committee to redress some of the grievances of the Association and redeem some of its evils.

The President read his speech saying that the dramatic development of one of the most unprecedented crisis in the annals of the Cotton Textile Industry of Bombay overtook this city on the eve of the close of the quarter when the Currimbhoy Crash came. He, also, extolled the members of the Committee for the manner with which they acquitted themselves by dealing with the situation.

As a convenient stipulation involving as it does, the speaker went on, a distinct improvement on the present position of the shareholders and giving the lie direct to the contention of the vested interests that in India it is impossible to get managing agents unless the agency is made hereditary, it was highly satisfactory that the new agents had agreed not to mortgage their commission or to assign their office.

INDORE MALWA MILLS.

Speaking about the Indore Malwa Mills, the chairman remarked, the Committee issued a comprehensive statement making it necessary with many other items to appoint special inspectors to investigate the affairs of the company. He also made reference as to the work to be turned out by the inspectors and the particular attention showed by the Secretary of the Committee who was also mostly responsible for the Reconstruction Committee which recommended that the creditors should accept 10 annas in a rupee in full discharge of their claims.

The recent investigation conducted also tended to show that the stocks were inflated for balance sheet purposes to a very considerable extent.

RUDE SHOCK.

He then drew attention to the various criticisms in regard to the system of management of the textile industry. "Whilst I deplore," he went on, "the rude shock which has been administered to the confidence of the investing public in one of the most important industries of India I do sincerely hope and trust that this crisis will serve to open the eyes both of the public and the Government in regard to the defective and obsolete character of the Indian Companies Act which has failed to regulate joint stock enterprise in the country on lines that may fully safeguard the interests of the investing public and thus ensure a perennial flow of new capital by the continued expansion and promotion of industries in India."

MANAGING AGENCIES.

Emphasising the point that the Government could not completely exonerate themselves from their share of responsibility with regard to suffering shareholders of the Currimbhoy concerns, he went on to say that "the multiplicity of managing agencies and of management interests, the absence of independent directors in sufficient numbers to safeguard the interests of the general body of shareholders, the interlocking of finances amongst companies under the same management, the agents' right to enter into contracts and dealings with their companies, the extensive borrowing powers wielded by the agents, the non-certification of stocks by auditors and the acceptance of agents' certificates regarding valuation of stocks without independent scrutiny, the failure of common directors in checking the practice of unhealthy relations between different companies, the employment of common solicitors and auditors for the agency firms and their companies, the mortgage of the agents' commission and the assignment of the agency office and rights are some of the flagrant evils in connection with the system to which this Association has drawn the attention of the public and which have been brought into light again by the crisis."

NIMBKER DEPORTED FROM BARODA

Comes To Bombay At State's Expense

Mr. Nimbkar who was arrested at Baroda on Tuesday and was later deported out of the Baroda territory, arrived in Bombay this morning.

Mr. Nimbkar, was arrested on Tuesday and was produced before the District Magistrate, Mr. Mukherjee the same afternoon.

The Magistrate had a summary trial in the form of a preliminary enquiry and passed a lengthy order forbidding Mr. Nimbkar from delivering any speech—political or otherwise—unless the present orders are rescinded by himself or by any higher authorities.

Further, the Magistrate ordered the deportation of Mr. Nimbkar out of the Baroda territory, and, on his refusal to obey the order, the Magistrate ordered the State Police to escort Mr. Nimbkar out of the Baroda territory.

He was sent out of Baroda to Bombay at State expenses.

At the Baroda Station Mr. Nimbkar was given a send-off by the Baroda Girni Kamgar Union.

Mrs. Naidu Opens Creche At Seva Mandir

Before a distinguished gathering, Mrs. Naidu performed the opening ceremony of the Creche at Seva Mandir, Bellasis Road, on Wednesday evening.

The ceremony commenced with music and entertainment and Miss Wadia read the report of the activities of the Mandir for the current year.

Mrs. Naidu, declaring the Creche open, said that true Swaraj could be attained only by educating the illiterate masses, by creating in them a feeling of comradeship, a feeling, so to speak, of 'no class difference.'

Miss Maniben Kara thanked Mrs. Naidu on behalf of the Samaj and the function terminated.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SOCIOLOGY.

Regular lectures in Politics, Economics and Sociology have been resumed at 7-15 p.m. each evening at Ranchor Bhuvan near Opera House Tram Terminus. For particulars of admission, etc., please apply to the Honorary Secretaries of the Institute.

COTTON 'FRAUD' CASE

Further Evidence Recorded In 10 Lakh Claim

The suit filed by Messrs. Dulerai and Co., claiming Rs. 10 lakhs as damages from the East India Cotton Association and its Directors was continued before Mr. Justice Mirza at the High Court on Wednesday.

Mr. Hirachand Vanechand senior partner of the plaintiff's Co. was further cross-examined by Mr. Coltman, Counsel for the defendants.

The next witness was Mr. G. V. Sirur, Chief Reporter of the "Times of India" who gave evidence for the plaintiffs. He was questioned about the interview of Sir Purshottamdas in the "Times of India."

Further hearing was adjourned to Thursday.

WIFE'S ALLEGATIONS AGAINST HUSBAND

Complaint Of Ill-Treatment Lodged

Bhagirithi Bhai, a married woman living with her husband and daughter at Dadar lodged a complaint before the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, on Wednesday alleging against her husband, Manadeo Sanker, a tailor for refusal to to maintain her and for ill-treatment.

The complainant states that the woman, who was employed in a shop at Tardto, was often compelled to hand over her savings for his drink and drugs, to which it seems the accused was addicted, while her ornaments also had been sold little by little by the accused.

It is also mentioned in the complaint that the accused some four months back even asked her to take to prostitution to maintain him. On her refusal, it is said, she was being ill-treated, with the result that she left him with her daughter to live at Poiwada with her parents.

Now she has lodged a complaint for her maintenance.

MOTOR LORRY WRECKED

Knocked Down & Smashed By Local Electric Train

A runaway motor lorry which dashed through the railings and lay on the up-line of the B. B. & C. I. Railway opposite the International Motor Works at Matthew Road was smashed to smithereens by the Local Electric train which came along at a speed of 30 miles around the curve, and failed to pull up in time. The wreckage was carried along for about 50 yards before the train came to a halt. The suburban service on the up line which was suspended for over two hours, resumed at 11-30 p.m.

The motor lorry which belonged to The Goodyear Tyre Rubber Co., Matthew Road, was lying stationary in the Garage. Some unknown person, is alleged to have meddled with the starter. The lorry started off and careered straight on to the alleged to have meddled with the starter. The lorry started off and careered straight on to the railway lines opposite and dashing through the iron railings, lay on the track. The up train from Grant Road to Charni Road which was due at the time, 9 p.m. was sighted and before any warning could have been given to the driver, it dashed into the lorry and completely wrecked it.

The Lamington Road Police were on the scene and instituted inquiries while the Officers of the B. B. and C. I. Railway hurried to the scene and restored service.

CHARGES FRAMED IN PURITY LEAGUE CASE

Story Of Interview With Lady Superintendent

At the resumed hearing on Wednesday before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay of the case in which Miss Piroja M. Irani charged Bhikaji M. Karanjia with defamation, Mr. H. C. Giara the ex-Secretary of the Social Purity League was further cross-examined and a charge was framed against the accused for defaming the complainant, to which he pleaded 'not guilty.'

Before the proceedings started the Magistrate showed to counsel representing the two parties, a letter he had received that morning. Mr. Shete, the defence Advocate remarked that it was improper on the part of the writer to have addressed the letter to the Magistrate.

Mr. Giara was then examined. In order to show that the witness bore ill-will towards the accused, Mr. Shete produced certain correspondence that had passed between the witness and the accused and asked the witness whether it was not owing to this correspondence that the present prosecution was launched against the accused. Witness said that he disclosed the name of the accused on April 24. Before doing so he had a talk with the accused and told him that if he worked together with him, they might still be able to prove their case. But the accused was rude to him and after consultation with the solicitors of the League he disclosed the name of the accused as the informant.

THAT INTERVIEW.

The witness denied that he had instructed the accused to interview the Lady Superintendent of the School. At the first interview with the Lady Superintendent he had only asked her to keep an eye on the girls. Witness admitted that he had at the second interview with the Lady Superintendent advised her to send the girls away from the school, but he had not asked her to write "bad" in the conduct column of the School leaving certificate. He asked her to describe it as "fair" as it was "as good as bad and no school would take a girl with such a certificate."

CHARGES FRAMED.

The Magistrate then framed charges against the accused, and in reply to questions put to him by the Magistrate, the accused said that he interviewed the Lady Superintendent at the instance of the Secretary of the Social Purity League, Mr. H. C. Giara. He denied that he had told the Lady Superintendent that the complainant was made to lead an immoral life.

Mr. Giara, then with the permission of the Court, explained the misunderstanding that had arisen about the papers over which a search warrant had been issued.

Further hearing of the case was adjourned to January 30.

NO CASE FOR ADDITIONAL TAXATION

Charge-Sheet Against Municipal Executive

CITY FATHERS TAKE IT EASY!

The Mayor had to wait for five minutes on Wednesday to complete the quorum required by the Municipal Act before he asked councillors to proceed with the budget discussion. Those who spoke on the budget practically did so before empty benches!

CAUSE OF DEFICIT

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta did not agree with the Municipal Commissioner and the Standing Committee that the budget deficit was due to trade depression and so forth. He pointed out that the deficit was due to other reasons than those mentioned by the Municipal Commissioner. He agreed that there was trade depression but the government and other public bodies did not pay their dues in time to the Municipality. Then there was a great deal of miscalculations on the part of the municipal executive.

TAXPAYERS MULCTED

The tax payers were mulcted to the utmost and he thought the average deficit was not more than Rs. 50,000 during the last six years. He also submitted that the debt charges which absorbed 41 per cent of their revenues were in fact paying services. It was like a banker who paid six per cent interest and received eight per cent from his clients. Owing to the heavy taxation, the taxpayers had paid nearly Rs. 11 crores on capital assets.

NO CASE FOR NEW TAXATION

He enquired as to why the railway property was not re-assessed in the last ten years and why the mills were given 15 per cent rebate during depression period and the poor taxpayers were not given the same facility. On the whole, he stated, there was no necessity for imposing one per cent extra taxation and if they did, half per cent would more than serve the purpose.

UNDER ESTIMATE

Mr. Soares said he had taken a realistic view of the budget last year and he was sorry to find himself a true prophet. He, however, continued to take the same realistic attitude and emphatically declared that in several respects the income was under estimated by commissioner. He hoped the economic and political factors such as the lifting of the Japanese boycott the town and cotton duties would increase and also hoped that the sale of land would at least fetch Rs. 3 lacs during the year. If the water tax was increased they would get Rs. 2 lacs more and by drawing Rs. 5 lacs from the nett premia fund which stood at Rs. 30 lacs they could easily escape one per cent additional tax.

Dr. E. Mores and Mr. M. A. Dabholker also spoke on the budget, and the Corporation adjourned till Thursday at 3 p.m.

SENTENCE ON DOCTOR QUASHED BY HIGH COURT

Successful Claim Of Exemption From Legal Liability Attached To Govt. Practitioners

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Barlee at the High Court are engaged in hearing the appeal filed by Dr. Ganpat Suberao Kashyap, Medical Officer of the Barsi Municipal Dispensary. He was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 250 fine on the charge of furnishing false information to a public officer in respect of post-mortem examinations of three dead bodies. The sentence, which was passed by the First Class Magistrate of Sholapur was upheld by the Additional Sessions Judge.

DEFENCE PLEA.

The accused's defence was that as a municipal servant, there was no contract between him and the Government, and, therefore he was not bound to observe the legal formalities in connection with post mortems.

The prosecution alleged that three dead bodies were sent to the accused for examination, and that he issued the certificate giving details of post mortem, without having actually carried out such an examination.

CERTIFICATE CHALLENGED.

The prosecution alleged that after the dead bodies were sent to the accused, he issued a certificate purporting to give details of post-mortem examination, and he also gave orders for the burial of the bodies. Subsequently a police sub-inspector made further enquiries as there was suspicioun about the cause of death, and the dead bodies were exhumed. It was found by the Civil Surgeon to whom the bodies were susequently sent for post-mortem that they were not opened at all by the accused. This showed, according to the prosecution, that the accused had furnished the certificate without performing the post-mortem. The accused wrote to the Civil Surgeon, it was alleged, admitting that he had not examined the bodies, as they were in an advanced state of putrification, and he could not stand near them.

THE DEFENCE.

For the defence it was submitted that the accused had undertaken to do post-mortem, whenever necessary, but there was no contract between him and the Government. This absolved him from the legal duty attaching to the work.

SENTENCE QUASHED.

Their lordships, after hearing the arguments, quashed the conviction and sentence, and acquitted the appellant.

Mr. C. H. Cardon Noad, with Mr. G. A. Murdeshwar and Mr. B. G. Murdeshwar, defended the appellant. Mr. Rao, Asstt. Government Pleader, appeared for the Crown.

STEWARD OF SHIP DISCHARGED

Alleged Theft Of B. I. S. N. Co's Property

The chief Presidency Magistrate Bombay ordered the discharge of D. J. Fernandes, Chief Steward, of S. S. "Bamora" who was charged with theft, as a servant of property belonging to the B. I. S. N. Co.

The prosecution alleged that on information received they searched a house at 103 Umerkhadi Road rented by the accused, where ship's linen, and cutlery were found on Dec. 16, last.

The accused in his defence stated that although the house was rented by him, he was not in occupation but that one Pinto and his family were in occupation of the premises. He denied all knowledge of the property produced in Court.

Pinto appeared as a defence witness and as he had been charged for being in possession of stolen property, he was warned under Section 540 before he gave his evidence. Pinto said the property belonged to him.

The Magistrate discharged D. J. Fernandes. And sentenced Pinto who pleaded guilty to the charge to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 75.

Alfonso For Bombay

GENOA, Jan. 24.

Ex-king Alfonso, and his son Don Jaime arrived here and will embark motorship "Victoria" for Bombay on Jan. 25.—Reuter.

PATHE
3-30, 6-30 & 10
The greatest musical of all time
ALL IN TECHNICOLOUR
KING OF JAZZ
ALSO
KING KLUNK
A CARTOON SKIT ON KING KONG
NEXT SATURDAY
CHARLES LAUGHTON
WORLD'S greatest character actor in
WHITE WOMAN
A thrilling picture filmed entirely in Malayan jungles
WITH
CAROLE LOMBARD

TIKKA SAHEB AGREES TO GIVE EVIDENCE

Prosecution On Disposal Of Assets In Petit Case

The case against Mrs. Gulbai Petit, her daughter, Mrs. Dinbai Feidoonji Petit, and her son Phirojsha B. Petit filed by Mr. Gray of the Bank of India, came on for hearing before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, on Wednesday.

In this case the accused are charged with alleged fraudulent transfer and conceasment of property with a view to prevent the distribution of the same among the creditors.

In the later part of 1933, the case first came up for hearing before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court. After three hearings the Complainant's Counsel applied to the High Court for the transfer of the case from the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate to any other Court. The High Court Corrt transferred the case to the Second Court, Maagaon.

EXEMPTION FROM PRESENCE.

At the outset Mr. S. G. Velinker, who appeared for Mrs. Gulbai Petit filed an affidavit asking for exemption of his crient from bting present in the Court, on medical grounds. The Magistrate granted the exemption till further orders.

Mr. Velinkar speaking on behalf of all the three accused said that they did not propose asking for a trial "de novo". He said that the defence would be content to continue from the stage where it was stopped by the Chief Presidency Magistrate. Counsel, however, wanted the Prosecuting Counsel to read both the information to the Court submitted by the Complainant and also Mr. Gray's examination as well as his cross-examination so that the court might be in a position to follow the further proceedings.

After some arguments, the prosecuting counsel agreed to read the whole of the information as well as the evidence and exhibits.

TIKKA SAHEB'S REPLY.

Mr. M. C. Setalvad, who appeared for the Bank of India, reminded the Magistrate about the the Commission to be issued for the examination of the Tikka Saheb of Kapurthala.

The Magistrate then read the reply that he had received to his wire from the Secretary to the Tikka Saheb saying that the Tikka Saheb was ready to be examined as a witness at Kapurthala itself as it would not be possible for him to go ovtr to Bombay.

Mr. Lam, Solicitor appearing for the the third accused, said that the issue of a Commission at this stage would not benefit anybody and thought it would be futile. He asked the Magistrate to wait and go through the evidence and after some time, if he was convinced than there was a "prima facie" case against the accused and also if he thought that the Tikka Saheb's evidence would be of use, the Magistrate could issue a Commission.

The Magistrate said that ht would pass orders regarding the issue of a commission on Janucary 26.

"LOANS TO SAVE SON."

Mr. Setalvad, then read out the lengthy information filed by Mr. Gray, the Manager of the Bank of India, which gave details as to who the accused were and how the first accused had obtained loans from the Bank of India to save her son, Mr. Jehangir Petit, who was in pecuniary trouble. The information also gave dttails of the property left behind by the Late Mr. Bomanji Petit to Mrs. Gulbai. The Properties referred to wert (1) Garden Reach property at Poona, (2) Chalean Petit on Malabar Hills (3) Kethevadi Property, (4) the Shiek Memon Street property and (5) Jewellery.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIE'S.

While Mr. Setalvad was reading the information, the Magistrate intervened and asked him as to what were the assets and liabilities of the first accused, Mrs. Gulbai Petit.

Mr. Satalvad: The assets are Rs. 112 as received by the Official Assignee and the liabilities are about Rs. 1,55,000.

Magistrate:—It seems that the old lady has got into difficulties in order to save her son Jehangir?

Mr. Setalvad:—Yes Sir.

Mr. Vtlinker:—That is the way of the world to-day, sir.

Mr. Lam: The curious part of it is that Jehangir Petit is not one of the accused.

After reading the information Mr. Setalvad in addressing the Court said that as the Bank knew the First accused, to whom the loans were given had the following assets:—Certain Jewellery valued by the valuers of the Central Bank of India at Rs. 1,10,000; The Shiek Memon Street Proper-The certain other jewellary by investing which the accused got a loan of Rs. 2,25,000; from the Provident Investment Company she had a life interest in the Garden Reach Property at Poona, which was valued at Rs. 5,10,000; The Khetwadi property and finally the mortagage in her favour over the Shadow Petit property.

DEMAND FROM BANK.

When the Bank of India pressed for the repayment of the loan of Rs. 2 lacs of which only 50,000 had been paid by the first accused, and as she realised that the Bank would legally proceed against htr, she went to some new Solicitors, without their old solicitors having any knowledge about it, and Transferred the Garden Reach Property, to her daughttr, Dinbai, in consideration of the supposed amount of Rs. 2, lacs which she had recived from her daughter. The Shiek Memon Street Proptrty was similarly transferred for a consideration of Rs. 50,000 which Gulbai is supposed to have recieved from her daughttr.

The proceeds of the sale of the Khetwadi Property (Rs. 67,-000) was also given to Mrs. Dinbai.

The Magistrate at this stagt asked as to what the old lady did with the whole amount.

Mr. Setalvad replied that she said that she had recieved the amount to pay Jehangir.

Mr. Velinker said that the account books of the first accused would be produced to prove that amounts had been recieved by her from Dinbai since 1918.

Proceeding Mr. Setalvad alleged that while these transfers were going on, on one side, the solicitors of the accused wert carrying on negotiations with the Bank's Solicitors regarding the repayment of the loan with a view to delay the High Court proceedings. Counsel also referred to the absence from Bombay of the first accustd, with a view, he alleged to delay the proceedings.

MR. GRAY'S EVIDENCE.

The Prosecuting Counsel, then read tht evidence of Mr. Gray as recorded by the Chief Presidency Magistrate and also the exhibits submitted.

Mr. Setalvad had not finished reading the Bank Manager's evidence when the court rose for the day.

The hearing will be resumed on Thursday.

Mr. S. G. Veliner appeared for Mrs. Gulbai. Mr. Chotubhai for the second accused and Mr. Lam for the third, Mr. M. C. Setalvad appeared for the Bank of India.

DEATH OF AN ART LOVER

Sjt. H. I. Parekh

Hargowandas Ishwardas Parekh of Suart died of heart failure at the age of 55 while supervising over a Concert-Rehearsal which is to be performed on the 26th. inst under the auspices of the Bombay Abhinav Kala Mandal in aid of the Earthquake relief Fund. Mr. H. Parekh spent all his life energy and money after collecting curiosities and organising exhibitions. He was a great helper a personal friend of the late Sheth Purushottam Vishram Mavji possessed an admirable collection of old invaluable paintings Maunscripts Clothes embrodiery, brass Utensils Wood Carving, etc. He devoted all his life and sacrificed all the joys of life out of the sheer joy of art and collection. Inspite of good offers he refused to part with some of his thinsg and it was his earnest desire to see that such rare things which are the real indications of our ancient culture should not go out of India. The art lovers of India we hope, will make the best of this rare collection. Mr. Parekh was a very good art and music critic. He played a leading roll in organizing various art exhibitions in India. He is the younger brother of Mr. C. I. Parekh of Bombay and leaves behind him a widow.

Karachi.—In a long list of Honorary Magistrates for Karachi for the current year, three ladies Mrs. Halifax, Mrs. Hatim Tyebji and Mrs. Homi Mehta have also been nominated.—United Press.

DR. MATHEWS ON DIVINE LOVE

"It Forms Chief Characteristic Of Christianity

"The Moral Nature of Christian Religion" was the theme on which Dr. Mathews delivered his third series of Dr. Barrow's lectures at the Wilson College Hall on Tuesday evening with the Hon. Mr. Justice Barlee in the chair. The audience took a keen and appreciative interest in the methodical way in which Dr. Mathews explained the various aspects of the main subject "Christianity and the Social Process."

Theology has no philosophy in it, said the lecturer, but it is a bundle of dogmas and doctrines which are the outcome of the social political, economical and educational development of the people. Law, too, grew in the same analogous manner. From the days of Aristotle and Emperor Constantine till the period of the Renaissance, the principle of the "Divine Right of Kings" was the rule of the day. It was the Renaissance that opened the eyes of the people, and in its wake came independent thinking which culminated in the fierce contest for individual privileges and ecclesiastical rights—the people against the Emperor, the Emperor against the Pope. Then came a period of corruption and confusion emerging at last in liberty and love.

UNIVERSE INSTINCT WITH ACTIVITIES

The lecturer also pointed out that the universe is, and has always been instinct with activities that culminate in the end in love. Human progress and universal bortherhood form part and parcel of what is known as Divine Love—and it is that Divine Love that formed the chief characteristic of the Christian religion. And the moral significance of the Divine Love was absolute unselfishness the ideal furnished by Jesus Christ.

The lecturer here narrated how Jesus refused to be the "divider" of property when he was asked by two brothers to do so, the very idea of "divide" being antagonistic to the spirit of Christians ideal.

Concluding, Dr. Mathews said that the implementing of Divine Love in Western civilization was conditioned by the social process, and therefore, the Christian ideal is more a ferment than a code.

The meeting terminated with the usual vote of thanks to the lecturer.

RASPUTIN REVIVED

At The Regal

"Rasputin and the Empress" the spectacular Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer production starring John, Ethel and Lionel Barrymore is being revived again by the Regal for two days only—Thursday and Friday. The picture depicts vividly the machinations of the mad monk of history and the events that led to the overthrow of the Czarist regime in Russia.

At Nadiad, Devout Hindus lighted sacrificial fires, burnt incenses, and chanted Mantras on the Vasant Panchami day to propitiate Vishnu and Shankar the Hindu gods of Life and de The ceremonies of "Maharudra" and "Vishnuyag" were also performed in order to avert seismic disturbances.—A.P.

LAUNDRY ASSISTANT ARRESTED

Alleged To Have Misappropriated Rs. 400

John Jacob Salino, a laundry assistant was placed on Wednesday before Mr. P. L. Thakkar, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, on a charge of having misappropriated Rs. 400 belonging to the proprietor of the firm.

In their application for remand the police stated that on January 19, the proprietor of the Central Harrison Laundry at Claire Road asked the accused the laundry assistant, to hand over the sum of Rs. 400, to Hiralal and Company at Grant Road as deposit against the purchase of a motor car.

Finding the accused not returning to the laundry tilcl late at night, the proprietor grew suspicious and enquired from Hiralal and Company if they had received the amount. It was alleged that the accused had not gone to the firm in question at all but had absconded with the amount. A complaint was lodged and the Nagpada Police arrested the accused on January 22.

The Magistrate remanded the accused to police custody till January 27.

STRIKERS RESUME DUTY

On an assurance given by the management that their wages for the month of December would be paid in the course of the day, 600 strikers out of 900 of the Jamshed Mills, Ferguson Road resumed work on Wednesday morning.

The workers had struck work on Tuesday demanding their wages for the month of December.

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

At The Royal Opera House

An excellent vareity entertainment has been organised to collect funds for the Bombay Hospitals. The concert is under the patronage and will be given in the presence of His Excellency the Governor and Lady Brabourne at the Royal Opera House on Sunday the fourth February.

A choice programme that will appeal to all has been arranged with the co-operation of several well-known local amateurs, and those who attend the concert will find it a very pleasing experience and a most happy means of contributing their mite towards a humane cause, whose call no public spirited citizen can ignore.

Among the various items are a humorous Recitation by Mrs. Flanders, who excels in this type of entertainment and needs no introduction to the public of Bombay; a Song by Miss Betty Sheard, who took the city's music-lovers by storm last year; a violin solo by Mr. Meheli Mehta, the accomplished Parsee violinist; a flute solo by Mr. Harry Lyttler, who needs no recommendation to the public; a Hindustani song by a Parsee lady; and Indian Dance, a Musical Quintette by the most eminent artists; a plalet entitled "Kismet" to be staged by well-known amateurs, and a skit by the Elphinstonians that promises to evoke roars of laughter.

As will be realised the concert will be both interesting and entertaining, so all you really have to do is to go along and enjoy yourself. An easy and delightful way to "do your bit" and "help our hospitals."

PREVENTION OF ADULTERATION IN FOODSTUFFS

Conference At Secretariat Discusses Proposed Amendments Of Act

A fully representative conference convened by the Director of Public Health to the Government of Bombay, to discuss the proposed amendments to the Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act, 1925, met at the Secretariat, Bombay on Wednesday morning.

Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, Minister for Local Self-Government opened the conference.

Among those invited to attend the conference were Dr. J. S. Nerurkar, the Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality, Lt.-Col. S. S. Sokhey, Director Haffkine Institute, Bombay the Chemical Analysers to the Government of Bombay and the Bombay Municipality, Mr. H. M. Rahimtoola and Mr. I. M. Karbhari, members of the Legislative Council and among the representatives of the commercial bodies were Dr. Kapilram Vakil (Indian Merchants Chamber), Mr. Byramji Cowasji (Butter Manufacturers' Association).

Major A. Y. Dabholkar, Director of Public Health, Poona, presided over the conference.

ELECTION OF SUB-COMMITTEES.

The President's proposal to elect two sub-committees one to frame the standards of Purity for Butter and Ghee, and the other to frame the amendments to the penalty clause and enhancement of the punishment was accepted.

The conference then proceeded to discuss the proposed amendments which had been circulated by the Director of Public Health.

AN ARTIST OF GENIUS

His Paintings Are Little Dramas, Says French Magazine

In the journal entitled "Les Artistes D'aujourd'hui," the following information about Mr. K. Ananda Mohan Sastry, the young artist from Madras finds a place with his photo.

Ananda Mohan Sastry, although aged only 25, has presented us at the Salon Des Artistes Francais, works exceptionally masterful and revealing true originality of conception.

This artist, who lives in India, has before him a marvellous field for exploration, his sensibility and refinement, his culture, and his sense of the beautiful, enable him to draw much which he has under his eyes.

His paintings are little living dramas; truthful reproductions of the daily life of his passionate country. Let us add that the manner in which the two scenes entitled "Shadows" and "Knife Sharpener" are treated is exceedingly beautiful and they impress us by their richness and by a power that comes to them out of their own perfection. It is the style of a great artist in whom youthful painting has gained one of its most worthy exponents.

The Government of India has indeed recognised this by choosing, in 1930 some works of Mr. Ananda Mohan Sastry for being shown at the Exhibition of the Imperial Gallery of Arts at London.

EX-MINISTER OF BOMBAY GOVT. DEAD

AHMEDABAD, Jan 24.

Dewan Bahadur Harilal, an ex-Minister of the Bombay Government and a prominent Liberal, died at 1 a.m. last night owing to heart failure.

The late Mr. Desai was a prominent pleader of Ahmedabad. He was a members of the Bombay Legislature Council for several years and also President of the Ahmedabad District Local Board.

SAVE DUMB ANIMALS

Bombay Humanitarian League Appeal To The Governors

The President, the Bombay Humanitarian League, has sent the following telegrams to His Excellency the Governor of Central Provinces and the Governor of Bihar and Orissa:—

TEXT OF THE TELEGRAM.

"Cattle rendered destitute by earthquake havocs likely to go for slaughter. Bombay Humanitarian League requesting to direct Municipalities to prohibit slaughter of animals in the interest of agriculture, which will demand animals for fresh agricultural operations in affected areas and also requesting arrangements for free grazing, supply of fodder as a famine relief measure by Government."

Lallubhai Jhaverbhai,
President.

HAGENBECK'S TRAINS DELAYED

But Will Arrive In Time To Open On Saturday According To Plan

Owing to a breakdown in the Railway Service, Carl Hagenbeck's Three Special Trains which were due to arrive in Bombay this morning will now be delayed for 48 hours. They, should, however, arrive early on Friday morning. An announcement as to actual time of arrival will be made later.

The delay in the arrival of the Circus will not prevent the circus from opening for the first performance on Saturday night, the 27th instant, at 9-45 p.m.

As notified yesterday, Mr. Hegenbeck is presenting one third of the first night's receipts to the Earthquake Relief Fund.

Rewa.—A further remission of Rs. 2,00,000 has been granted by His Highness the Maharaja of Rewa, in arrears of land revenue for the years 1920-21, to the agriculturists of his State.—United Press

9 NIGHTS' FETE

OPEN 6 P.M. TO 2 A.M.

FREE 10 H.P. BRAND NEW AUSTIN SALOON CAR FREE

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DANCING & CABARET FROM 10 P.M. ON BOMBAY'S LARGEST DANCE FLOOR

- JOY WHEEL
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- LASZLO SZABO'S HUNGARIAN ORCHESTRA
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THE FINEST EIGHT ANNAS ENTERTAINMENT IN BOMBAY

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DO YOU realise that when you have a cold *millions* of deadly disease germs are breeding in your nose and throat every hour . . . poisoning your blood stream . . . undermining your vitality! Do something, *at once!* Stop the flow of poisonous bacteria through your body. Get *Men-tho-la-tum*, the powerful remedy that quickly clears up colds and catarrh.

Rub *Men-tho-la-tum* on your chest. Apply it to the nostrils. Almost instantly the soreness is relieved, inflammation begins to subside. Draw the healing, germ-killing essences into the lungs with deep breaths. Let the penetrating vapours reach every passage of nose and throat, sweeping out mucus . . . breaking the grip of poisonous germs. Repeat the treatment frequently. Soon your head is clear, your sense of taste and smell returns, you breathe more easily—you are yourself again.

Men-tho-la-tum is a marvellous balm that attacks poisonous germs *instantly*. It is made of powerful essences especially prepared to bring quick and lasting relief. But be sure to ask for genuine *Men-tho-la-tum*. You get more balm for your money and nothing else is so effective.

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FREE TRIAL SAMPLE! You can try *Men-tho-la-tum* at our expense. Just write your name and address below, mail this coupon to Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd., Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, with 3 annas to cover postage, and receive a generous size trial tin of *Men-tho-la-tum*. D-67

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A Page About Health Disease And Medicine

CAN DISEASES BE INHERITED?

Susceptibility Of Offspring Is Higher Or Lower According As Parents Themselves Belong To Lower Or Higher Resistant Strains

Mr. Charles B. Davenport, Ph. D., Director of the Department of Genetics of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, writes in "Scientific American":—

"A disease is the reaction of the organism to some physiologically detrimental agency which interferes with the vital processes by chemical or mechanical means.

From this definition it appears that a disease depends both upon the nature of the inciting agency and the nature of the organism. This dual aspect of disease is too often neglected—even medical men may assert that tuberculosis is due to the bacillus tuberculosis, and that is all there is to it. A moment's consideration, however, will show that this is not the whole story, for bacillus tuberculosis can be grown in a nutritive medium without causing in the culture medium the symptoms of tuberculosis as we know them in humans. Also, the germs of the tuberculosis may be inoculated into a horse without symptoms of tuberculosis, as we know them in humans, appearing.

Now it is true that different human diseases may be due to different parasitic organisms, like the bacteria. The bacillus that causes typhoid is a relatively large, elongated flagellate organism: the organism that causes pneumonia is a vastly smaller, spherical body. These two kinds of bacteria cause, respectively, typhoid fever and pneumonia because they live in different organs of the body. They multiply in diverse fashion, they kill by somewhat different fashion. But not only are the disease-inciting bacteria different, but humans are different. Even in a territory where goiter is exceedingly common not all of the inhabitants are affected by goiter, even though the conditions of life are for them the same as these whose thyroid gland becomes enlarged. Persons differ in their reaction to disease-inciting agents. This is a fact that we are apt to lose sight of. We speak of a child, a man, a woman, as though all children, men, and women were alike, but human beings have as many different constitution as have the different races of dogs.

The foregoing general principles may be illustrated by reference to the relation of constitutions and disease-in-citing agents in the case of two or three of the commoner diseases, such as cancer, tuberculosis, and goiter."

After reviewing the behaviour of cancer under various conditions, Dr. Davenport draws the following conclusion:

"The most that can be said is that the incidence of resistance in the offspring is higher where parents belong to highly resistant strains, or, on the other hand, the susceptibility of the offspring is higher where both parents are themselves susceptible to tumor growth."

TUBERCULOSIS

Regarding tuberculosis his conclusion runs as follows:

Here again, as in cancer the constant mixture of resistant and susceptible strains makes it difficult to assert that any given individual is susceptible or resistant. Where, however, both parents are thus susceptible and belong to susceptible strains it is clear that the danger of tuberculosis in the offspring is much greater than where both parents and their near of kin, have resisted the ubiquitous germs. The acceptance of this fact should not be regarded with pessimism. Just as the realization of inherited susceptibility should lead the individual, who suspects his susceptibility, to build up by the most approved methods his individual resistance, so a person who has reason to suspect that his constitution is highly resistant to tuberculosis can afford to be less careful in this respect."

In the case of goiter also he finds that the constitution plays quite as important a part in the result as environmental conditions.

SYPHILIS

Syphilis is often cited as a hereditary disease, but from the genetical point of view this is a mistake. The symptoms of syphilis are due to the reaction of the body to a form of bacterial known as Spirocheta. The Spirochets penetrates into all parts of the body and causes destruction of tissues. An infected person, who becomes a parent may infect not only his consort but the infected consort may, through the placenta, infect the embryo. It has even been asserted that if the embryo thus affected develops to maturity and becomes a parent that infection may be handed over to a third generation. The demonstration of this assertion is, however, inadequate.

It appears, therefore, that in the recurrence of syphilis in the offspring of syphilitic parents we have not to do at all with heredity in the ordinary sense, but only a case of infection of offspring from the parent. In the same way the germs of white diarrhoea are carried in the adult hen without causing her much discomfort, but they may be passed into the egg at the time of secreting the egg yolk, so that the chick that develops from the affected egg early, shows the symptoms of white diarrhoea, which is a widely fatal disease. There are a number of other diseases that may be passed from generation to generation by infection that belong to quite a different class than hereditory diseases, for true hereditary diseases depend on special organic particles called genes, which are passed from generation to generation in the germ cells and in no other way.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion of the whole matter is that in the production of disease the relation of environment and disease-inciting agents to the cinstitution is such that only when a balance between them is disturbed do the symptoms of the disease appear. It is for those who suspect a weakness to maintain by such methods as are available, such constitutional resistance as they may command. It is for those who recognize their own constitutional insufficiency to avoid intermarriage into a family with a similar constitutional insufficiency, in order that the children shall not get, as it were, a double dose of this susceptibility from both sides of the house.

This is the teaching of eugenics in respect to hereditary diseases. As a distinguished pathologist has recently stated, "pathology and genetics must henceforth work hand in hand. The physician must consult with the eugenicist."

MOTION—PICTURES OF LIVING CELLS

With Ultra-Violet Microscopes Science Probes Deeper Into Nature's Secrets.

When old Antonie van Leeuwenhoek, best-known of the "classical microscopists," looked into his instrument about 1670 and beheld tiny animals in ditchwater, bacteria in a variety of liquids, and a microscopic world of wonder in everything, he brought dramatically to the attention of the scientific world the possible usefulness of this instrument. Since Leeuwenhoek's day the microscope has carried us almost into the heart of matter and life—almost, but not quite, for there are limits beyond which this servant of science can not go.

These limits are established primarily by the nature of the phenomena with which microscopes deal—rays of light. It will be forever impossible to "see" an object smaller than the wave-length of the light with which it is viewed.

However, there are ways of tricking Nature into yielding more information.

With ordinary white light, plane surfaces such as those of metal specimens may be magnified clearly about 2,500 times. Biological specimens which are harder to deal with, may be enlarged only about 1,500 times. Beyond that point useful magnification with white light can not be achieved.

One of the tricks of modern microscopists, however, is to use ultra-violet light, which has wavelengths much shorter than those represented in white light. Ultra violet light is invisible; hence a camera must be attached to the microscope and the enlarged image thrown upon film sensitive to ultra-violet. Dr. C. E. K. Mees and Dr. A. P. H. Trivelli, of the Eastman Kodak Research Laboratory, have recently reported new developments in film emulsions sensitive to ultra-violet of extremely short wave-length, and hence have increased the possible magnifying and resolving power of ultra violet microscopes.

MAGNIFIED 6,000 TIMES

Mr. Rosenberger says that the upper limit of practical magnification with ultra-violet light is now about 6,000 times for metal specimens, and about 2,500 for cells and other biological material.

With the aid of elaborate apparatus he has built at the Rockefeller Institute, Ma. Rosenberger has also been able to take motion pictures of living cells in action. Exposures are made at regular intervals. When the film is run off at normal speed the cell motions are quickened; the cells seem "alive" and many hitherto puzzling things are made clear.

For instance, still microphotographs of white blood cells show what appear to be tiny hair-like processes radiating outward from the protoplasm. Moving microphotos showed clearly that these are not hairs, but folds in an extremely thin and entirely transparent undulating membrane which surrounds the cell, with which it can "feel" the presence of an enemy.

Another interesting exhibit was that of Jerome Alexander, chemist and engineer, who revealed how tiny particles of an enzyme, diastase, attack starch grains. In his ultra-microscope the small diastase and starch particles were seen to be performing a weird dance. Whenever a diastase particle touched a starch particle a nick appeared in the latter, as if the enzyme were actually biting off pieces of the starch.—"Literary Digest."

SULTAN KHAN PITTED AGAINST 37 PLAYERS

Interesting Chess Display In Bombay In Which Five Players Won And One Drew, In Presence Of Over 300 Spectators

(From Our Special Chess Reporter)

In our issue of Saturday last there was an announcement about the simultaneous Chess display by the champion, Mr. Mir Sultan Khan. As mentioned Mr. Sultan Khan and the Women's champion Miss Fatima returned to India on Thursday evening last by the s.s. "Moldavia."

The representatives of the Bombay Central Chess Association and the Beaman Chess Club met Mr. Sultan Khan and Miss Fatima landing and welcomed them back to India, and garlanded them. At considerable personal inconvenience Mr. Sultan Khan acceded to the request of Mr. R. V. Lhase, Secretary of the Bombay Chess Association, to stay in Bombay till Sunday to give a public demonstration of his skill in the game by playing a simultaneous game if the two clubs could get together some forty players to play against him.

Dr. Wheeler, the Principal of the Royal Institute of Science, was kind enough to place at the disposal of the organizers the Library Hall of the Institute. Sir Govindrao Pradhan, when approached readily accepted the request to open the display.

LARGE NUMBER OF ENTRIES.

The function accordingly was fixed up for Sunday noon, some diffidence was felt about the success of the demonstration, and the public response especially as two days' interval to make all the arrangements appeared to be too short. The number of entries for the display and of the chess-lovers in the Hall was, however, so large that many players and members of the public had to be disappointed as the accommodation in the Hall was limited. The display proved a success from every point of view, and afforded a clear proof that there is quite a large number of chess lovers in Bombay who take a keen interest in the game.

BOMBAY WINNERS.

The display opened with a short felicitous speech by Sir Govindrao Pradhan welcoming the champion and play commenced at 1 p.m.

After the garlanding of the President and Mr. Sultan Khan there were 37 chess enthusiasts including a lady player, who were anxious to measure their skill by pitting it against the British Empire Champion.

It is hardly necessary to mention that a contested match for championship and a simultaneous display are two entirely different things. Mr. Sultan Khan, good humoredly did not object to the observers sometimes giving their hints and advice—though often unwanted to the players. He also did not insist on the touch and move rule if a player through oversight contravened it.

The play ended at 6-50 p.m. with a brief interval for lunch which was provided for the players and the guests. Continuous play and constant moving about for over five hours was, indeed, a great handicap and taxing to the champion.

FIVE WINS AND ONE DRAW.

It must be said to the credit of the Bombay players that they gave a fairly good account of themselves. There were five wins and one draw in their favour. The names of the winners deserve a special mention and are as follows:

(1) Mr. M. H. Pradhan.
(2) Mr. D. C. Charles.
(3) Mr. N. R. Joshi.
(4) Mr. S. L. Borewanker.
(5) Prof. J. J. Vakil.

Mr. J. K. Chokshi, Solicitor was the player who had a draw.

More than 300 persons interested in the game attended the display including a number of ladies. Among them there were a number of veteran chess players of Bombay, such as Prof. Alurker and his brother B. D. Alurker, Dr. Cunah, Prof. B'limoria, Mr. Shende, Mr. Nurbhai, Mulik Gulam Ali Monomedkhan, Mr. H. E. Tata, Rao Saheb Sant, Prof. Datar and Mr. Simon Pereira.

The idea of the display originated with Mr. R. V. Lhase, Secretary of the Bombay Central Chess Association, and its success is due to the ready response and co-operation of the Beaman Club.

Among the players and the public all classes and communities were represented. It is a great credit to the Parsi community that looking to their proportion in the population they should have contributed such a large number of players in the display.

MOVE FOR ANOTHER MATCH.

A number of players suggested that with such a large attendance at the Display it should not be difficult for the two clubs who organized the display to invite again Mr. Sultan Khan to Bombay for a match with its veterans by inviting the co-operation of the city's chess lovers and the generous public.

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*Tango Maru	6893	30 Jan.	12 Feb.
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COLOMBO MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
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Haruna Maru	10500	14 Feb.

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
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Asama Maru	17000	7 Mar.

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BOMBAY RID OF PLAGUE & CHOLERA?

103 More Deaths In City Last Week

The health returns of Bombay during the 3rd week of 1934, i.e., the week ended 20th January 1934, were as under:—

"The total mortality 545 was 103 more than in the last week. The death rate registered was 24.4 on the Census population of 1931. These figures compare favourably with those for the 3rd week of 1933, when the mortality was 549 and the death rate 24.5. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1929-1933 was 488 and the death rate 20.3.

Out of the total deaths, 161 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, small-pox caused 8 attacks (including 1 imported from Indore) and 4 deaths. Plague and cholera were absent. The number of deaths from typhoid was 1.

The number of live births registered during the week was 676 which compares favourably with that for the 3rd week of 1933, viz. 604 and also with the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1929-1933) viz. 535."

ALL-PARTIES CONFERENCE

The Publicity Committee of the All-Parties' Conference has issued the following statement to the Press:—

In view of the inaccurate statements appearing in the press regarding invitees to the All-Parties' Conference, the Committee desires to state that the organisers are anxious to secure the co-operation of all parties in the country with a view to make the verdict of the Conference as representatives as possible. With this object in view invitations are being issued to prominent representatives of all parties including the Congress and the Indian States Peoples' Conference.

Jubbulpur.—In order to consult an eminent eye specialist, in connection with the trouble in experiencing with his eyes, said to have been brought on during his incarceration in the Central Jail, Nagpur, Seth Govind Das has has left Jubbulpur for Calcutta.—United Press.

MANGO CROP IN RATNAGIRI

RATNAGIRI, January 19.
(By Mail)

Owing to the unusually prolonged late rains along the sea coast, the mango flowering commenced very late this year. However, throughout the district the flowering has now been copious but the recent cloudy weather has been favourable to the Hopper—a serious pest to flowerheads, which has made its appearance.

The agricultural Department have popularised the successful remedy against this pest of Hopper attack, namely dusting fine sulphur with a machine on the flowerheads.—A.P.

Dhariwal Materials may be obtained from all Good Dealers.

Fighting Tuberculosis

Children need special attention. Nowadays the doctor makes a simple little skin test on the arm, called the tuberculin test which is harmless, and this test shows whether or not germs have entered the child's body.

But that is all it does show, and by itself it means little because one may be in perfect health and yet have tubercle bacilli in one's body. In fact, most grown people do react to the test but are not ill. But if the test is positive in a child, it is well to have an X-ray picture taken of his chest in order that the doctor may see if any damage has been done. These two aids to diagnosis, namely the tuberculin test and the X-ray, are of enormous value in stamping out the disease.

Something else we must keep in mind, and that is that the body resistance must be kept up. If you will think of tuberculosis as a kind of seesaw game, with the germ at one end and resistance at the other, you have a fair picture of how this disease acts. Even if the germs are in the body, they can do no harm so long as the bodily resistance keeps the upper hand. But when resistance is lowered the germs get their chance to multiply, to spread and to destroy.

Keep yourself and your family in good health. That means good nutrition. The right kind of food and proper eating has its promote nutrition. Good nutrition, of course, depends not alone on food but on right living generally. Lack of sleep, overwork, worry, sickness such as colds, all interfere with nutrition, and that is particularly true to children.

Another precaution to take is to see to it that you are not unduly crowded and that the home is kept neat. Disorder breeds carelessness and slovenly habits. Get out into the air and sunshine—play and whistle a cheerful tune. It all helps.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY THURSDAY JANUARY 25, 1934

HIS OLD SELF AGAIN

When a few days ago the people of India heard of Mr. Srinivasa Sastri hurling denunciation at the White Paper, some of them at least must have felt that there was a limit, after all, to the Moderates' submissiveness and that in Mr. Sastri's case, if of none else, the limit had been reached. They must have felt that Mr. Sastri for one, whatever his comrades might think of him, would say: "Let those who are enamoured of the White Paper hug it to their bosoms but I can have nothing to do with that "hideous grimacing anthropoid." "But those who thought so did not reckon with the spirit of resignation that dwells eternal in Mr. Sastri's breast. For a time, indeed, the very rush of his eloquence may have hurried him dangerously near to the line that separates co-operation from the hideous prospect of Non-co-operation. But that prospect must have seemed to him far more hideous than anything he could conjure up in his imagination and must have instantly sped him back to his normal frame of mind. He has now recovered his wanted resignation. He is his old self-again. He sings a different tune now, his normal one, and says in effect: "My poor countrymen, however hideous the White Paper may be, accept it, for what else can we do?

Phrase-Mongering

Mr. Sastri is a master of specious pleading as well as of phrase-mongering. He thus argues the case for working the new constitution, however unsatisfactory it be: "As we are disunited, there will always be some people to work the constitution. And then even the vehement protesters will fall into line with them. Why not, therefore, make haste to get the plums from the very outset"? This is another way of saying: "Ultimate defeat of every form of Non-Co-operation is inevitable. Why not, therefore, cry surrender soon enough and avert suffering"? With men of such a defeatist mentality there can be no arguing. Their conduct is not based on the merits of a constitution. To them no constitution is ever too bad to be rejected. As for Mr. Sastri in particular, he despairs not only of opposing the White Paper but also of improving it by further mendicancy. One may pity such pessimism but one cannot argue Mr. Sastri out of it.

Unedifying Spectacle.

When Mr. Sastri refers to the opposition to the White Paper he conveniently refers only to the absolute boycott of the new Councils. He connives at the method of fighting the new constitution from within the Councils. We cannot say at present on which form of Non-co-operation Congressmen will lay more stress. Much depends upon the nature of the new constitution and the general situation created by it in the country. And it will serve no useful purpose to discuss the question at length at this stage. But one thing is clear as daylight. Unless and until a constitution designed in accordance with the country's wishes is conceded to it, there can be no normal use of the Councils. How at any particular stage the Councils or the local or other elective bodies are to be pressed into the struggle for freedom is a matter of tactics, and these will vary with circumstances. The Liberals are, of course, free to choose a place with the people, or against them or one of neutrality—and take the consequences. But they may spare the country the unedifying spectacle of running with the hares and hunting with the hounds.

Saner Counsels

After reading the lengthy extracts from the speech of Dr. Hirota, the Japanese Foreign Minister, to the Diet which Reuter cabled to this country, we believe we shall be doing a distinct service to the Japanese nation, if not to the present Government of Japan, if we tell them that the people of this country, who have been closely watching the part Japan has been playing in the Far East during the past few years, are disposed largely to discount the value of the protestations of innocence and peacefulness towards neighbours of which Dr. Hirota's speech is full. Japan's systematic aggression against China is a fact which no amount of whitewashing "explanation" on the part of Japanese statesmen will persuade India and the world at large to overlook. If on the one hand, the aggression against China, in respect of Manchukuo, has succeeded, it is because China, as a nation, is hopelessly disunited and too weak to offer any effective resistance and also because the League of Nations, which guaranteed China's territorial integrity, has degenerated into too effete a body to be of any material help to any of its members. Litvinoff, the Soviet Foreign Minister, has convincingly demonstrated in his recent Moscow address that the Soviet Government is genuinely anxious to avoid armed conflict with Japan, and for the matter of that, with all nations in the world. M. Litvinoff's speech furnishes a significant contrast to protestations of "goodwill", "innocence" and "peacefulness" which we find in the mouths of Japanese statesmen.

The Japanese Government, if it cares for the good opinion of the world outside, must recognise that the world is frankly disposed to doubt the sincerity of most of the Japanese official professions in regard to Japan's intentions and doings in the Far East. The unanimous report of the Lytton Commission has revealed the part played by Japan in Manchuria in most unenviable colours. Dr. Hirota's assurance that Japan has not set up any military establishments along the Manchukuo-Soviet frontiers will hardly be accepted at its face value by most people, until the Japanese Government fully discloses the nature of the recent disposition of her troops as well as of those of Manchukuo. M. Litvinoff has clearly laid the Soviet cards on the table and the world is disposed to put faith in the professions of peace on Soviet's part. It is up to the Japanese Government, by its actions and not merely by its protestations, to win back the faith of the world in Japan's peaceful intention in the Far East.

We trust the resignation by General Araki of the post of War Minister is a sign of the dawn of real wisdom at last in Japanese official circles—and not really of any serious deterioration in the health of this general. All the world knows that of late he has been obsessed with the idea that in order that Japan may succeed in her Far Eastern plans, she must strike at Soviet Russia immediately, regardless of ethical considerations and also of political consequences. It is with this view that he has been demanding more and more money for the army and navy, to the detriment of all nation-building activities of his country. With the help of his military junta he was recently able to persuade the Government to vote practically all the funds demanded by him, even though these demands drove some of Cabinet Ministers to desperation. But the appetite of General Araki seems to have been whetted still more by the surrender of his colleagues and he appears to have demanded that the attack on Soviet Russia in the Far East should be launched without further delay—a demand, which the Japanese Cabinet as a whole were not prepared to concede, because they have a truer vision of the enormity of the step than this pinch-beck Napoleon of the East. Whether Soviet Russia is really prepared to face a bout with Japan or not, the world would never tolerate another conflagration provoked on so flimsy a pretext, as some Japanese, politicians have been expatiating on for some time past and the world would also easily find means to bring Japan to her senses, should she defy the public opinion of the world. It is perhaps, the realisation of the present hostile attitude of the world towards Japanese aims and doings in the Far East that has brought round the Japan Government to a saner view of things and to cry halt to General Araki and his clique of fire-eaters.

PLIGHT OF THE BHILS : LEAVING THEIR LANDS BECAUSE UNABLE TO PAY REVENUE

(By Laxmidas M. Shrikant.)

The Bhil Seva Mandal Dohad has not yet wound up the relief work started in the last year of scarcity, and it seems we are faced again with another bad season.

Some ten years back Mr. Anderson, who is well-known as an ardent advocate of the present day Land Revenue Policy of the Bombay Government, had the following remarks to his credit in the Revision settlement report of these two talukas, "Out of five years two years are poor and one is really bad" (in Jhalod Taluka). In Dohad taluka history shows that out of every three years at least one is bad in both Khariff and Rabi seasons and only one year out of every two can be regarded as reasonably satisfactory."

Many Bad Seasons.

The experience of the last five years leads us to make material alteration in the above statement of facts. For the last five years, there has been a regular series of bad seasons and not a single year can be said to be satisfactory. It is either want of rains or excessive rains or late rains that ultimately ruin the crops of the season and scarcity or famine is the result. The sowkar money-lender in such adverse circumstances does not advance sufficient loan to the Bhils and even the co-operative societies with their hide-bound rules cannot sanction enough loans for seed and food. Though the Government did not declare scarcity or famine, last year was the worst year since 1919

Had it not been for the timely help by way of doles and seed rendered by the Bhil Seva Mandal, many a land would have remained uncultivated for want of seed and Bhils would have died of starvation. Even with this help, the late rains last year spoiled the Khariff crop with the result that in some parts of these two talukas, maize crop did not come off and specially in black soils the Rabi crop of gram does not promise to come off

Reckless Wanderers.

To-day the situation is that in some villages Bhils have nothing to keep their body and soul together. They are wandering in search of labour. Raja of Ghoda Jobat has sanctioned nearly two lakhs of rupees for the construction of metal road in his territory, 20 miles away from the borders of the Dohad Taluka. Bhils of the neighbouring villages are working as day labourers on this road work. The frost of the 14th and 15th inst. made the situation worse.

Crops are altogether destroyed. Even the gram crop has been partially damaged. If this frost had lasted a day longer, the Rabi season would have proved a complete failure like the preceding Khariff one and the year as a whole would have turned out to be worse than the last year.

Revenue Collections Continue.

The condition of these Bhils has been worsened by a succession of such bad seasons. Government officials are well aware of this. But they are touring in the two talukas to recover land revenue. For some time past they have made it a custom to recover the revenue dues by a single instalment and not by two instalments as it should be.

In some villages the revenue suspended last year is being recovered along with that of the current year. The Government Machine it seems has not to consider frost or late rains while calculating anawaris of crops. How misleading and incorrect the anawari calculation of crops is, is known to all

Their Sufferings.

The Thakor of Limdi (Jhalod) who has been armed with third class magisterial powers, has been taking extreme measures. The Bhils are taken to the house of the Thakor and are asked to give sureties for payment of revenues by various methods.

The Bhils cannot resist this or even ventilate their grievances. They are constantly afraid of losing their lands or being driven away from the village if they open their lips and narrate their tale of woe and misery to a press reporter. The task of paying up the revenue dues in the villages of the Thakor becomes difficult because the rate of assessment is on an average three to four times

(Continued on next page.)

THE I. M. S. MONOPOLISTS

All Talk Of Indianisation Is Empty Show

(By AN INDIAN NATIONALIST.)

IV

It is impossible to imagine how the new arrangement of bringing an officer from another province is going to add to the efficiency of administration of the Medical Department of a province. An officer who has been in charge of the Sanitation Department in the Punjab or has served in Burma or has passed all his service in Bengal can administer another province more efficiently where he is a complete stranger and is not at all familiar with a single officer or a subordinate and is expected to report on their efficiency and ability! An officer who has served in the province and has held executive charge of many districts and is intimately acquainted with all the junior officers and all subordinates can without the least doubt manage the administration better than a complete stranger clever though he might be.

EXPENSIVE ADMINISTRATORS.

If such an outsider can administer the department with ease and efficiency, the natural conclusion that one can arrive at is that the department does not need much to administer and can do very well without such an administrator and there is no need to maintain solely for the benefit of the favoured incumbent a very costly post when the money is badly needed for the hospitals.

This question of the abolition of the post of the Surgeon-General crops up every year at the Legislative Council at the time of the passing of the provincial budget but somehow or other, with the exception of a few stray remarks nothing practical has been done. In no other country in the world is such an expensive administrator with his assistant and equally costly office paraphernalia is maintained as the head of medical department. Why could no tthe Minister with the help of an assistant be able to manage the medical administration himself without an expensive intermediary officer. As long as the expensive non-Indian doctors are able to entrench themselves safely and free from the control of the Minister to monopolise all the large and important stations, with a white officer at the head of the department to look after their "existing and accruing rights", all talk of Indianising the service is an empty show.

NO DEARTH OF QUALIFIED INDIANS.

Apart from financial considerations and the injustice done to Indians who have spent large fortunes on their education in England there are other weighty considerations for the complete abolition of the I.M.S. from the provincial medical service, the most important being the system of appointing inexperienced junior officers transferred from the army for civil duties, to large stations where considerable experience in professional subjects, especially in surgery is required, which a newly qualified medical man, who has served in the military department, is not expected to possess; or appointing such officers to posts which require special knowledge of the particular branch of the medical science. In former years before the Indianisation of the professorial appointments at the Grant Medical College and the specialist appointments at the J. J. and other Bombay hospitals, raw inexperienced European medical officers were detailed for these specialist posts without any regard to the fact whether they possessed any special knowledge of the subject and they were transferred from one special appointment to another, e.g., the professor of chemistry could be appointed as a professor of anatomy or surgery. Such appointments have actually been made. Since the Indianisation of these Bombay posts only those Indians who are qualified in the special subjects and have the required knowledge in their own

(Continued on page 7.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

ANOTHER CRISIS.

The disarmament situation, it appears, is face to face with another crisis. But Paris is reported to hold the opinion that it can be saved by the British Cabinet. And if the British Official Wireless can be trusted to represent, as it is supposed to do, the British Government's attitude, then there is hope yet of a more or less satisfactory Franco-German settlement. London is emphasising that Germany misunderstood and "insufficiently appeciated" the French Note and is trying to suggest—perhaps, as a leading hint to both—that the conflicting views are not too conflicting for a compromise. This method of a "compromise" interpretation sometimes meets with success in diplomacy—if and when the contestants are in a mood for settlement.

WANTED EXPLANATION.

It is very kind of the Jamsaheb of Navanagar to have promised to investigate searchingly into the mysterious arrest of Mr. Lavanprasad, the absence of any public knowledge of his whereabouts for some days later, and his sudden release from the Jamnagar jail. But it is curious that, though twenty days have passed since Mr. Lavanprasad was relieved, the investigation is not yet over. Whatever may be the delay in investigating the other facts of the case, one is entitled to know by now, how it is that only a few days before his release the Jamsaheb and the important State officials all disclaimed any knowledge of his whereabouts. Some explanation has been overdue on this point and it may as well be given immediately so that people may be assured that no hush-hush tactics are being pursued in the case.

CAPITALISTS' LOGIC.

Few will be surprised at the report that, while Mr. N. M. Joshi and several otners pleaded for a 48-hour-week during the discussion on the Factories Bill at the Select Committee's meetings, it was reserved for Mr. H. P. Mody to ask for a 60-hour-week as against one of 54-hours recommended by the Bill. If he could have his way, he would further increase the number of hours. His argument is said to be that a reduction in hours would greatly handicap Indian industries in competition with other countries by reducing the output and increasing the costs of production. It is usual for capitalist exploiters to ignore the human factor in production and think only of the immediate produce and profits. They know that when excessive labour under the present wretched conditions of work ruins the workmen's bodies, they can always turn them out and recruit fresh workmen, only to be disabled in their turn before their time. And Mr. Mody, who talks of keen competition with other countries, reserves his concession for the Lancashire industry!

REPREHENSIBLE.

We did not know that even in Baroda the simple Gandhi cap is an object of suspicion or dread to certain officials. It is reported that at a reception to the Gaekwar at Gandevi certain invited persons were not allowed by the officials to join the function only because they wore as usual the Gandhi cap and that for the same reason even the Vice-President of the Municipality was not allowed to read the address to the Maharaja. If the report is true, we trust the Gaekwar will sternly discountenance such conduct on the part of the officials and an insult to the Gandhi cap. The Gandhi cap, apart from being a popular head-gear, is regarded by many as a beautiful symbol of independence-loving nationalism. As such it ought not to be allowed to be penalised even by Princes.

COLD WAVE AND EARTHQUAKE

Though the confident statement of the Director of the Colaba Observatory that the cold wave which recently swept over Western and Central India had nothing wnatever to do with the earthquake tremors and that the atmospheric disturbances in Persia were chiefly responsible for the freakish weather experienced in India, struck many laymen as being rather strange, the latter were disposed to accept the opinion as probably a correct diagnosis of the recent phenomenon. But now comes another expert from Bengal who tells us quite a different tale! Dr. Dass of the Alipur Observatory suggests that the recent atmospheric disturbance might have indirectly helped the earthquake by imposing a strain in the lower strata beneath the neighbourhood of the Himalayas. An idea of the tremendous nature of this strain might be got from Dr. Dass's statement that a variation of one per cent in atmospheric pressure leads to a variation of pressure about 100,000,000 kilograms per square kilometre. Until further light is thrown on the subject by more authoritative spokesmen of the scientific world, laymen in India will continue to be bewildered by the conflicting views which meteorological experts in India are in the habit of giving out about some of the commonest phenomena of nature.

BELATED, BUT WELCOME.

Though belated, the action of the Thana Municipality in notifying publicly that all public wells, tanks and stand-pipes, in the town, which are maintained out of municipal funds, are for the use of people of all castes and creeds—and not merely, of certain sections of the population—is a welcome step. It is a pity, however, that a proposal of such an utterly reasonable character should have been carried only with the casting vote of the chairman. That half the number of councillors should not have been prepared to render bare justice—not to say, bare humanity—to their fellow-human beings of the Harijan class, makes one almost despair of the immediate future of this country. People who are not prepared to treat others as they themselves would like to be treated, are undeserving of any civic rights. The sooner the so-called higher classes of Hindus disabuse their minds of the idea that they belong to a "superior" class of people, the better for them and Hindu society.

Press Views

Duty Nearer Home

The part of wisdom in the circumstances is not to lay all your eggs in one basket, and while not neglecting to cultivate world opinion to do all that is humanly possible in India itself to produce an agreed solution of the problem which can be put forward as India's alternative to the Communal Award. We are not impressed by the argument that all attempts in this direction have failed so far. The matter is one of such transcendental importance that we cannot afford to allow past failures to damp our spirit. The attempt to find a solution must be persisted in until it succeeds. One factor which the Hindu Mahasabha appears to have overlooked is the probability that at many of the meetings which its delegates will address the very inconvenient question will be put in them:—What are you doing in your own country and among your people? To that question they have no answer unless the attempt to find a solution of the problem is continued in India with redoubled vigour.—"Tribune."

Route Marches,

An Associated Press message states that a public meeting in Calcutta protested against the route marches of troops in Midnapore and the alleged enforced saluting of the Union Jack. Since this message has been put on the wires by the Associated Press we can safely presume that the charges are not without foundation. Route marches of troops irresistibly recall thhe analogy of the King's troops marching through the length and breadth of England to recover ship-money in Stuart times. Whether this method of enforcing loyalty through fear and hardships has ever succeeded anywhere is a question which Sir John Anderson can answer with authority. All that we can say is the report, if true, reveals that the findings of the Hunter Commission have taught no lesson to the Executive.—"Hitawada."

Tete-a-Tete

Speaking at the Royal Empire Society, Sir William Clare-Lees "said that India politically thought in terms of cotton."

Mr. H. P. Mody, however, is not prepared to speak at any society saying that Englanpd politically thought in terms of cotton goods.

* * * *

The Right Honourable Srinivasa Sastri having duly protested against the White Paper has now declared that he would accept—lest some other anthropologist should rob him of the anthropoid.

* * * *

Austria will not face the League of Nations with a more serious dispute than that relating to Manchuria. One reason is that Il Duce has already threatened Geneva with castor oil treatment.

* * * *

"The national game of Manchukuo is to be Association football, the Government has decided."

An outlet for Japanese boots?

* * * *

"There is", says Bori Bunder "substance in the belief that Japan has a unique part to play on the adjacent Asian mainland".

The emphasis, please note, is on "adjacent". India, of course, is reserved at "Heaven's command" for Britain and God's own Englishmen to play a unique part in.

* * * *

"Derate Rupee or Degrade. People"—Sir Montague Webb.

They have already done it. Up Up with the Rupee, and—well you know the rest.

* * * *

Hauled up before a Burma Magistrate for theft, a young boy, Sultan—something in the name—declared: "To become the leader of a gang of dacoits and burgle the 'King's Palace' is my ambition."

It is a pity that he received 15 lashes. The Magistrate ought to have obliged him,—in the absence of a Palace—with the King's Guest Horse.

* * * *

Since British "emigration to the Dominions appears to be totally unworkable. It is, therefore, intended to start entirely new colonies of Britons in undeveloped territories, build new towns and villages....."

The ungrateful children! Now that they have been brought up to adult state they would have nothing to do with mother.

But Mamma is going to teach them a lesson by transferring her affections to "natives" elsewhere. Lucky "natives"! As always.

* * * *

Now that Varnashramite Pandits of Benares have decided to take preventive measures there will be no recurrence of the earthquake havoc. We are mightily relieved.

But should those who have already suffered complain, let them be assured that the omision to stop the first earthquake was due to the genuine pre-occupations crowding the danger out of thought. Their Holinesses were contemplating tensely the ever-elusive means of combating that irresistible cataclysm—Harijan uplift.

* * * *

"FREE STATE GOES SWADESHI. Cotton Piece-Goods."
—"Evening News".

Oh for a Lancashire-Ireland Pact!

* * * *

"Mrs. Stork beat Miss Parrot 6—0, 4—6, 6—2."

Although the match did not fail to produce beak play of a very high order, the result was, of course, a foregone conclusion.

* * * *

Friend (gazing aloft)—Aren't you worried when you see your husband looping the loop?

Aviator's Wife—Oh no. You see I remove all his loose change from his pockets before he goes up.

Readers' Views

APPEAL TO GANDHIJI

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—We are daily getting harrowing accounts from Bihar and Orissa of peoples' sufferings. Patna is in ruins owing to terrible shocks from earthquakes and so are several other towns. All the population of these provinces are in dire distress. Every body's eyes are now turning towards Mr. Gandhi to take a lead in collecting funds for the relief of the poor and needy who have been rendered homeless. Mr. Gandhi is at present touring south of India. He should put aside for the present the Harijan cause. Mr. Gandhi is a great power, non-communal and humanitarian. His personality amongst all castes and creeds is unbeatable specially with the masses. I am merely voicing the feelings of many that Gandhiji should at once proceed to the scenes of distress putting aside temporarily the question of untouchability. The rich should also divert their charities towards this great calamity that has befallen our fellow-creatures, and help Gandhiji in this great humanitarian work. Indian people have subscribed largely ungrudgingly for foreign countries in times of their unforseen calamities. Will they not now help the Indians of Bihar and Orissa in their hours of need?—Yours, etc.

KRSHAW D. KHAMBATTA.

Poona, January 23.
3, Jubilee Road.

Bereaved Beharis In Bombay

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In behalf of the Bombay Ahrar party I earnestly appeal to every man and woman of Bombay, specially the Mussalmans to come forward with generous hearts and contribute their mite in aid of those helpless victims who have suffered heavily from the disastrous effects of recent earthquakes in Behar Province and elsewhere. Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga and Monghyr have practically turned into heaps of dead-bodies, mud and bricks and terror-stricken people are living in open field during a cold of 38 deg. I beg to invite the attention of the citizens of Bombay towards the bereaved and helpless Beharis who live in Bombay as employees of Government, semi-Government, private and commercial institutions and firms and have not heard a word from their families, relatives and friends in affected areas. Personal experience of certain important cases shows that they are in great distress. Many of them wish to proceed to their homes but owing to lack of monetary and other material means they are unable to do so. I think it will be a very beneficial act on the part of the Government to supply them the news of their families and friends or provide facilities to have such information. I would like to appeal to Railway authorities also to help the bereaved Beharees in their homeward journey. I think will be a great and generous act on the part of responsible authorities of such institutions, offices and firms to grant emergency leave full pay to those employees who belong to the affected area and intend to go there, providing them with all possible facilities. I hope Bombay will keep its good name and come out with generous means of relief. Ahrar-party's volunteers are at the disposal of every relief Committee and any such organisation requires their services they would kindly communicate with me on the following address.—Yours etc.

BADR-ALALI,
President, Ahrar Party,
Pakmodi street,
Bombay 9.

Will Bombay Students Respond ?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—We are reading heart-rending reports for the last week of the horrible earthquake disaster on Ganges belt in general and Bihar and Orissa in particular. Thousands have been rendered homeless and they need every help. I want to make an appeal to the Bombay students to come forward and contribute their bit by organising a meeting and forming a Committee to collect a fund at the earliest moment. If they spend money in this direction instead of arranging socials and gatherings, it will surely be better utilised and they will get the blessing of the poor and panic stricken. Well, I hope our Bombay students will respond.—Yours, etc.

G. K. PADGAONKAR.
(A student)

Luxmi Building,
Lamington Road,
Bombay, No. 7.

Sale Of Khaddar

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Mr. Jerajani of the all-India Spinners' Association has lost no opportunity in coming forward to the rescue of the stricken people in Bihar and other parts of India. It was Mr. Jerajani's duty to announce what reduction in price he could make. The public surely do want to co-operate by purchasing khaddar to be sent to the stricken area. The all-India Spinners' Association which has been running its shops in various centres has been mainly supported all these years in spite of various odds by the public. The A.I.S.A. cannot be called purely a commercial organisation. It has certainly made good profits during the years of its existence and it would be unfair at this juncture on the part of the Association if it were merely enthusiastic in pushing sales of khaddar. It is the duty of the A.I.S.A. to announce without any loss of time what percentage of reduction in price it proposes to make when thousands are suffering. If it does so, the public also I think will go in for khaddar in large quantities in spite of cheap mill-made cloth.—Yours, etc.,

"A KHADDARITE".

An Appeal To Working Committee

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Every telegram brings with it the tale of sorrows and suffering from different parts of the country. Thousands have become homeless and for shelter and help are wandering in the streets shivering with cold and undergoing the severe pangs of hunger. At such a great National calamity the calling off or the suspension of the individual civil disobedience movement by the Working Committee and using all its influence, energies, organising capacity and other resources for the redress of the great sufferings of our homeless and destitute countrymen and women will be regarded by them as God-send. Not only this but this will save provinces from rack and ruin. Will the members of the Working Committee rise to the occasion?—Yours, etc.,

J. J. C.

The Terminal Tax

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I had read with concern that the Bombay Municipality thought of levying a terminal tax on passengers going to and coming out of Bombay and thus ruin the prospects of development of suburbs. I am however glad that the Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association have taken up the cause and are convening a protest meeting jointly with some 30 other Associations representing various interests in Bombay on Friday the 26th instant. It is to be hoped that the voice of this protest will be heard adequately in the quarters concerned.

In the alternative may I venture to suggest as a fair means, that the suburban municipalities should join hands and make a common cause in their common interest and impose counter tax on the commodities going to Bombay. It is to be admitted that Bombay largely depends on the suburbs for the supply of vegetables, meat, fish, milk, etc., and this counter-tax will, therefore bring adequate income to them to be able to give—in other form—relief to suburban landlords and tenants.

Only the liberal promises offered, tempted capitalists to invest their lakhs in buildings in suburbs, and attracted thousands of Bombayites to leave Bombay and settle there for cheap living. The effect of this terminal tax will be that people will seek to go back to Bombay and add to the hardships already in existence there.

Will the Government of Bombay run to the rescue of the suburban residents and refrain from giving their consent to this inequitous tax?—Yours, etc.,

H. ROY MEHTA.

Santa Cruz, January 24.

Help The Stricken In Behar

Appeal To Readers Of 'Chronicle' 'Sentinel' And 'Samachar'

The havoc caused by the earthquake in Behar and adjacent parts is as heart-rending as it is unprecedented in the history of India. Cities, towns and villages have been ruined, homes have been destroyed, hundreds of lives have been lost and thousands have become permanently disabled. Lives lost cannot be re-called, but the children who have become orphans, the women who have become widows and all those, men, women and children, who have become penniless and homeless, having lost all their earthly belongings, look to their fellow-countrymen for timely and adequate assistance. Nor will immediate and adequate relief be enough. Even more important will be the work of reconstruction.

All this requires money—money, not merely out of the wealth of the very rich but also out of the comparatively slender resources of the middle classes and even out of the poverty of the poor who, as experience shows, are often more charitably inclined than their more favoured brethren and sisters.

In order to enable all classes of people more easily to contribute their bit to the work of relief, the "Bombay Chronicle", the "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel" have, in association, decided to open a fund called the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund in their columns. All sums no below Re. 1/- will be accepted. All money will be sent to Babu Rajendra Prasad's Behar Central Relief Committee as soon as it is received.

The proprietors of the three papers have donated a sum of Rs. 1001/- to the Fund.

We appeal specially to the readers of the "Chronicle", the "Samachar" and the "Sentinel" to lose no time in subscribing to this Fund for, as Rajen Babu says relief delayed is relief denied. All contributions will be acknowledged in the columns of all the three papers. Contributors whose names are inadvertently omitted are requested to draw atttention to the omission.

All cheques sent to the "Chronicle" should be made out in the name of "The Chronicle Earthquake Relief Fund."

Contributors are requested to see that they get receipts from this office for the amounts contributed by them.

RESPONSE TO RELIEF FUND

The following is a list of contributions to the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund started by the "Bombay Chronicle", "Bombay Sentinel" and "Bombay Samachar."—

	Rs.
Already acknowledged	1,001
A. Lorathorthi	150
A. M. S. K. S.	111
Tambakantha Yuvak Mandal Volunteer Corps	101
Machharam Makandas Iron Works	101
Tulsidas Gulabdas	101
H. Wadilal & Co.	100
Zarthustra & Others	57
Mrs. Radhabhoy Atmaram Bawdekar	51
Ramnarayan Parasram	25
Haji Abdul Majid Gulam Haider Saval	25
Harisukh Harilal & others	22
C. N. Sahasrabudhe	21
Zoroastrian Couple	15
One Sympathiser	11
Hathising Bhurabhai	10
Bagat K. Desai	10
Chunilal L. Dugli	10
Chamanlal Chhotalal Parekh	5
Keshavlal Jagjivan Shah	5
G. P. Raval	5
Mrs. Kalavati Thakore	5
Mrs. H. R. Mistry	5
Shakti Sevak Bhagatraj Dada Saheb	5
N. S. Pardasani	5
T. L. Dugli	5
Mulji Surji Somiya	2
Fransanker Nathuram Vora	2
Sakalchand M. Ghadialy	1
Thakar Madhavji Cooverji	1
P. C. Pandit	1
Vithaldas Dayalji Somiya	1
Vishnu Appaji Ranade	1
One Sympathiser	1
Through Messrs. Chimanlal Vadilal and Ratilal Maneklal Parekh.	
Shah Chimanlal Vadilal	11
Chimanlal K. Kurji	5
Keshvalal Girtharlal Shah	5
Kodarlal Lalchand	5
Duribhaji Kushalchand	5
Bhogilal G. Shah	2
Chimanlal Thangibhai	2
Manilal Jagjivandas	2
Ratilal Maneklal Parekh	2
Manchand Fatechand	2
Nagjibhai Lukhmichand	2
Jamnadas Sukhlal	2
Dr. G. S. Shah	4
Amrutlal Keshvalal	1
Chhotalal Purishottamdas	1
Dr. Shavkasa A. Maheta	1
Ali Mahmed Umarbhai	1
Honesty Laundry	1
Kuvarji Mavji	1
Dalichand Nagardas	2
Varujlal Kalidas	1
Girdharlal P. Aiyar	1
Durgashanker Jayashanker N	2
Trikumdas Kisandas	1
Himtlal Harishanker	2
Am. D. Aiyar	1
Ratilal Varathman Shah	7
Keshavlal Chhaganlal	6
Hirachand Khemchand	5
Burabhai Karshandas	2
Madhavlal Tribhovandas	5
Devashanker Bhaishanker	2
Narbheram Naranji Sangini	7
Rayjibhai Khimjibhai	2
Total	2,073

MAYOR'S FUND

Contributions Received

The following further contributions to the Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund have been received on Wednesday:—

V. means Viceroy's fund and R. means to Babu Rajendranath Prasad.

V—Mr. Ishwardas Lakhmidas Rs. 2,500; R—The members Bombay cut piece merchant's association Rs. 2,021; V & R—Messrs K J Cooper Rs. 2,000; V—The Hon. Treasurer, Japanese Association Rs. 1,000; R—Mr. Pitamber Lalji Rs. 501; R—Messrs Bhavanidas & Co. Rs. 251; R—Messrs R. Madanlal & Co. Rs. 151; V—Mr. B. F. Bharucha on behalf of tht Parsi Swadeshi Bazar Rs. 101; R—Mr. N H Patuck Rs. 101; V—Mr. and Mrs Khurshedji Limji Rs. 51; R—Mr. S A Mehta Rs. 35; V—Mr. M N Kuka Rs. 31; R—Mr. Memon Gani Batatawala Rs. 25; R—Collected by Mr. Mukundrao K. (first instalment)—Tata Blocks Rs. 19-12 R—Mrs N S. Daga Rs. 16; R—Annonymous Rs. 15 and V—Justice B. J. Wadia Rs. 100.

SEQUEL TO 'QUAKE DISASTER IN BIHAR

Temporary Suspension Of Postal Booking

A Postal Department notice states:—

"Owing to earthquake the booking of insured articles and parcels for Motihari, Muzaffarpur, Laheria Sarai Head offices with subordinate offices, Beharigani S. O., Monghyr H. O., Basdevpur, Simri-Bakhtiarpur, Bhaptiahi, Ganpatganj, Madhipura, Nirmali, Panchgachia, Saharsa and Supaul sub-offices is temporarily suspended. All articles for these places are liable to heavy delay.

BOMBAY MAHAJAN'S FUND.

Bhai Shankar V. Dave, Manager of Shri Mahajan Association Ltd., writes:—

The relief fund for Bihar and Orissa sufferers opened by this Association has been generously subscribed by its members. In addition to the amount of Rs. 13,000 collected yesterday about Rs. 6,000 more have been collected to-day and the fund roughly amounts to Rs. 19,000. The fund is still opened and more miscellaneous soms are expected Rupees 10,000 have been sent to Babu Rajendra Prasad telegraphically through the Imperial Bank of India who have kindly sent it without charging any commission at all.

A further sum of Rs. 1,200 or so has been already subscribed by the staff of the members of this Association and the same will also be sent as soon as possible.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS FOR BIHAR.

The Bombay National Union are sending ten volunteers to Bihar for 'Quake Relief. Mr. Abdul Rahaman Kassum Mitha may lead the Captainship of the volunteer Corps.

THE I. M. S. MONOPOLISTS

(Continued from Page 6.)

lines are selected to fill these different posts and there is no dearth of such qualified men to serve in an honorary capacity or on a very small pay. But outside Bombay this practice of putting a square peg in a round hole in the interest of European officers has not been discontinued; for instance, the post of the medical officer in charge of the Mental Hospital at Yeravada is a reserved post for the European officers, it is not known on what grounds; some think because it carries a large consulting practice, or is it for the purpose of providing medical attendance on the European officers in the higher services of Government? One previous medical officer in charge of this institution for a considerable time and who was presumably appointed to it for his special knowledge of mental diseases, was transferred from there to the charge of a civil station and is appointed civil surgeon of another large and important district. Is the Indian specialist now in charge of the mental hospital at Thana also liable to be appointed as civil surgeon in charge of a district or is he to be confined to the post till his time is over? Any junior European officer with not many years of professional experience or any special qualification who joins the civil department from military service can be placed in charge of a civil station, say Ahmedabad, where in addition to a large hospital he holds charge of medical school with teaching duties and a mental hospital, while any senior Indian officer with a long experience and undoubted ability will not be considered fit for the post due to Lee Commission recommendations; small stations like Thana, Surat, Ahmednagar, etc., are good enough for him because he is an Indian and serves in his own country. All the time we are supposed to believe that by doing away with the Indian members of the I.M.S. from the provincial civil service and leaving the European element untouched the medical service of the provinces is Indianised.

It is up to the Minister in charge of the department to represent strongly the public feeling and try and completely Indianise the medical department which is a transferred subject, by getting rid of all the I.M.S. officers who have outlived their days and who are not wanted in the civil administration and who could be cheaply and profitably replaced by cheaper and perhaps better men locally. But it is feared if a Minister had the courage to suggest such a thing he would not long remain as Minister.

(Concluded.)

RICE MERCHANTS' GIVE RS. 5,000.

The Bombay Rice Merchants' Association resolved to donate a sum of Rs. 5,000 towards the Earthquake Relief Fund.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

The City's Health

It is said by many, and there is some truth in that statement, that Bombay has always in season and out of season, sickly weather. The Health Department of the Bombay Municipality repudiates that statement and avers that the health of the city is improving year by year. In support of this statement, it states that since 1866, for the second time, births in the city have exceeded deaths. The number of live births registered last year were 28,894, being the highest on record. The number of deaths during the year was 22,856. There was, thus, an excess of 6,038 births over deaths.

The highest birth-rate and death-rate were among the poorer classes of Hindus and the lowest among the Europeans. The infant mortality was 218 per 1,000, which is the lowest ever recorded. Plague recorded 37 deaths, against 24 in the preceding year and cholera 7 against 80. The mortality from cholera was the lowest on record. Small-pox accounted for 313 deaths against 31 in the preceding year. This was the only disquieting feature of the year. The mortality from malaria fell from 131 to 76 during the year. The number of patients treated for malaria in the municipal and other medical institutions was 19,523 against 24,742 of the previous year. These figures show that there is some improvement in the incidence of malaria due to preventive measures adopted by the Municipality. If these figures are to be believed, and there is no reason why they should not, the municipal executive deserve credit for maintaining the good health of the city.

Municipal Medical Relief.

The municipal hospital, dispensaries and maternity homes in Bombay, in spite of adverse criticism from some of the members of the public, continue to be popular. On an average six more patients per day in excess of the scheduled number, viz., 354 beds, were accommodated in the King Edward Memorial Hospital during the last year. The average cost per in-patient per day was Rs. 3-4-5 and that the per out patient Rs. 0-8-3, against Rs. 3-1-4 and Rs. 0-7-9, respectively in the preceding year. This slight increase in the average cost was due to the fall in the number of patients during the period of riots. The number of cases confined in the Municipal Maternity Homes was 3,515 against 3,346 in the preceding year. It is interesting to note that out of 30,914 births registered in the city during the last year, 19,633 or 63.51 per cent took place in the municipal and other maternity homes in the city.

M. L. C's. Wake Up

The office of the Secretary to the Legislative Council is busy for the past few days receiving resolutions and questions which members propose to move or ask in the next session of the Council which meets next month. Mr. A. N. Surve, has given notice of a resolution to recommend to Government to take immediate steps to check the alarming growth in gambling which is indulged in in Bombay and other cities in the Presidency and which is popularly known as 'American Futures' or 'cotton numbers.' Mr. B. P. Wadke goes a step further and wants to stop also the sale of Goa lottery tickets. Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole wants the Government to establish Birth Control Clinics in Government hospitals and dispensaries and also wants Government to take measures themselves or to invest the Bombay Municipality with powers to control the working of electric lifts in the city.

Murders And Suicides

Rao Bahadur Bapu Narayan Athavle, the Coroner of Bombay, and his staff have had a busy year in 1933. The City Coroner and the daily changing jury enquired into the causes of death of no less than 786 persons, who died in the city and suburbs, during the year. From a glance at the several cases that were enquired into by the Coroner, it will be observed that there has been a big drop in the number of murders in 1933 as compared with 1932. There were 241 murders committed in the city in 1932. The majority of the murders, however, occurred during the communal riots. There were 80 murder cases that came up for enquiry before the Coroner in 1933. Even this figure is a big one, for a normal year, for a city liek Bombay with a police force that is claimed to be alert.

Trade Depression, financial stringency and unemployment have contributed to a great extent to swell the total. It is a significant fact, however, that there were 145 cases of suicide in the year. There have been a few cases of suicides, due to cruelty, most of the victims being helpless women or girls who burnt themselves to death. There were 14 such cases reported. Most of the remaining committed suicide due either to unemployment or financial stringency.

There were 339 fatal accidents in the city during the year. The highest figure under this heading is that of deaths due to burns. The repeated warnings given both by the Press and the City Coroner against the stove being used by inexperienced girls, do not seem to have been heeded. The majority of the victims to burns were Gujarati girls, mostly in their teens.

Fatal Railway accidents have contributed 55 to the total figure of the year. And motor accidents were responsible for 61. It is hoped that the 'One Way Traffic' system that has been recently introduced in the city may decrease the number of motor accidents during 1934.

Plight Of The Bhils: Leaving Their Lands Because Unable To Pay Revenue

(Continued from previous page.)

that of the adjoining British lands

At Limkhedi.

In the village of Limkhedi (in Neme-Warod) of the Thakor four peasants, as a result of persecution have forsaken their village leaving behind their lands, houses and everything, taking away with them their families. Before they left the village they had put up a notice on their cottages to this effect.

"We can no longer put up with this sort of persecution we leave our lands, houses and everything behind us to you; recover the land revenue from the crops that are standing and return the seed that we have borrowed from the people." This is the only course left open for poor Bhils who cannot withstand suffering any longer.

Treatment Of Harijans.

Here I cannot resist the temptation of quoting an instance of persecution of a Harijan (Dubgar). The District Local Board according to the Government circular admitted all Harijan boys in their schools making no distinction in their sitting arrangement. Some people of Limdi took objection to this innovation and complained to the Thakor that the Harijan boys should not be allowed to come to school. Immediately the servants of the Thakor reprimanded Harijans for sending their boys to school and many of them stopped sending boys

One of them continued to send his three boys to the school. How can this be tolerated? A complaint was filed against this man for making nuisance in front of his house and he was fined Rs. 2 He was taken to Jhalod handcuffed and on a friend of his paying the fine he was released.

IN AID OF THE DISTRESSED

Novelty Cinema To Give Benefit Show

The proprietors of the Novelty Cinema, in response to the call of the distressed, decided to give a benefit show of the picture at the Novelty Cinema on Sunday, the 28th instant, at 10-30 a.m. All the proceeds of the show will go to the Bihar Central Relief Fund.

SEEDS TRADERS DONATE RS. 5,000

An urgent meeting of the Seeds Traders Association was held on Tuesday evening when it was resolved to sanction Rs. 5,000 (five thousand as donation to the Bihar and Orissa Earquake Relief Committee and arrangements were made to at once remit the amount to the proper destination.

Members of the Association are collecting funds from amongst them which has by this time reached about Rs. 1,600.

Nagindas Master Welcomed

Mr. Nagindas Master who was released from Yerowda jail arrived at Victoria Terminus at 7-0 p.m. on Wednesday. He was received by a large number of Congressmen including Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Munshi, Mr. Motichand Kapadia and Mr. Tricumjee.

Mr. Master was garlanded,

6,000 Dead Bodies Recovered

First Aid Camps Treat 5,000 Injured In Monghyr

PATNA, January 24.

Though it is still premature to estimate the number of dead at Monghyr due to the recent earthquake it cannot be denied that the death roll is immensely larger than what has been reported before. Up to the present moment 6,000 dead bodies have been recovered and the number is daily increasing as the work of clearing the debris progresses.

At a temporary camp opened at Monghyr for giving first aid to the injured, more than 5,000 people were treated.—United Press.

'WATCH COMMITTEE' FORMED AT PATNA

Move To Control Prices Of Building Materials

PATNA, January 23.

A meeting was held in the afternoon in the maidan under the presidency of the Hon'ble Mr. Aziz, Education Minister to take measures to prevent profiteering as a result of earthquake and to control prices of building materials and food-grains and rates of hiring labour. The meeting decided to form a watch committee for the Patna District to notify prices and enforce them.

Among further subscriptions received by the provincial branch of the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund is Rs. 10,000 from the proprietor of the Dumraon Estate.—A.P.

TASK BEFORE ENGINEERS

'Quake-Proof Buildings For Devastated Towns

PATNA, January 24.

Government engineers and others have been asked by the Ministry of Local Self-Government to study modern methods of construction, as also to plan buildings in Assam with a view to evolving a house-planning scheme which will be reasonably proof against earthquakes and which will be enforced in the Municipal limits of the devastated towns. —United Press.

DOHAD RESPONDS TO BIHAR'S CALL

(From Our Correspondent.)

FREELAND GUNJ. (Dohad), January 22

The terrible news of the calamity of the Behar people has shaken everybody here At a representative meeting held yesterday night an influential committee has been formed and Dr Wilkinson, Sjts. Tapishanker and Mr. Venkatram and others are co-operating with a view to make good collections

In Dohad also a committee will shortly be appointed to collect clothes, money and grain.

It is expected that a batch of 5 youths will proceed to Behar to help the relief operations.

WORK FOR VICTIMS

PATNA, Jan. 23.

The manufacture of gur from sugar cane may be encouraged in North Bihar with a view to mitigating the disaster that is threatening the ryots on account of the breakdown of a number of sugar factories in the area. It is hoped to get the gur refined into sugar either locally or by export to refiners outside the province.

The Indian Medical Association is arranging to send a party of 13 doctors, 24 senior medical students and 2 nurses to Muzaffarpur for medical relief purposes.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru after visiting Muzaffarpur and Patna left for Allhabad last night.

The 'planes chartered by the Government have proved invaluable for the purpose of establishing contact with isolated areas in the absence of other means of communication. Mr. Dougall of the Indian Air Survey Company has been flying over north Bihar almost throughout the day for over a week now.—A. P.

BENARES MAHARAJA'S OFFER

Ready To Give Shelter To Homeless

BENARES, January 24.

Deep sympathy with the earthquake stricken people of Bihar was expressed at a crowded meeting held yesterday evening at the Town Hall. The Maharaja of Benares presided.

Pundit Malaviya and Dr. Bhagawandas described the enormous havoc caused by the earthquake in Bihar and appealed to the audience to help the earthquake stricken people.

The Maharaja of Benares donated Rs. 500 which was followed by other handsome donations. The Maharaja also expressed his willingness to give shelter to the homeless people of Bihr in his vacant buildings.—A.P.

U. P. GOVERNOR DONATES RS. 1,000

LUCKNOW, Jan. 24.

His Excellency the Governor has donated Rs. 1,000 to the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund.—A.P.

U. P. GOVT'S CONTRIBUTION

LUCKNOW, Jan. 23.

The U. P. Government has sent to-day 5,500 blankets to Bihar as a first measure of relief to the stricken people of Bihar.

Mr. Harkishandas, a prominent local banker, has contributed another 500 blankets.

The U. P. Provincial Red Cross Society has donated Rs. 1,000 to the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund. The Society requests district associations to contribute in money or kind towards the Relief Fund.—A. P.

Help Of Volunteers Badly Needed

(From A. Correspondent).

MUZZAFARPUR Jan 23

Volunteers are badly required in huge numbers for relief of earthquake victims. Those willing to offer themselves as such should enquire of the undersigned. Any small help will be thankfully accepted and acknowledged in the columns of well-known papers:—Jogesh Chandra Chakrabarti, Secretary, Muzzafarpur Branch Satsang, Amyola, Muzzafarpur.

POONA ALSO RUSHES FOR RESCUE WORK

POONA, Jan. 23.

Rao Bahadur Hanmantram Ramnath, Municipal President, is taking lead on behalf of the Poona citizens to convene a meeting on Saturday next to consider measures to help the quake stricken people in Northern India.—United Press

SEVERE SHOCK IN NEPAL VALLEY

LONDON, Jan. 24.

The India Office was informed by the Government of India that a telegram has been received from Colonel Smith, Acting British Envoy at Nepal, stating that the Nepal valley suffered very severely from earthquake.

He mentions that no casualties among Europeans have occurred and therefore it is presumed they are safe.—E.O.W.

MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION GIVES RS. 13,000.

A special meeting of the Board of Directors of Shri Mahajan Association, Ltd., was held to-day for the purpose of opening a fund for the relief of the affected persons in Bihar and Orissa, and other places in consequence of the disastrous shocks of earth quake. The Board unanimously decided to open a Relief Fund for the said purpose and so far a sum of Rs. 13,000 has been subscribed by the Association and its members and still further subscriptions are expected.

Orders were passed in two Red Leaflet Cases under Section 117 I.P.C. for alleged incitement to murder, by Mr. S. M. Rashid, First Class Magistrate, Delhi, Phulchand Jain, a reporter of a daily "Arjun" was acquitted while two other accused Fatehchand Jain and Dhate were sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment each. —A. P.

Mass of ruins left by collapse of a huge building in Muzaffarpur. Not a wall is left standing.

Remnant of a big house at Muzzafarpur. Survivors are sitting among the ruins foodless and shelterless.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS CONTRIBUTE RS. 3,000

Messrs. Himchand Mohan'al and Co., on behalf of the diamond merchants of Bombay, have sent on the 23rd instant, Rs. 3000/ by telegram to Mr. R C Pandit, Treasurer, The Bihar Central Relief Committee, through Imperial Bank of India Ltd., Mandvi The following is the list of merchants who contributed:—

Rs. 501 Hemchand Mohanlal and Co., Rs. 301 K. and Co., Rs. 201 Bhogilal Laherchand, Rs. 201, Bahyalal Makanji, Rs. 201 Vithaldas Ranchhoddas, Rs. 151 Amritlal Raichand, Rs. 151 H. B. Shah, Rs. 131 Kothari Jivraj Bechardas and Co., Rs. 101 Jeshinglal Dalcharam, Rs. 101 Manilal Rikhavchand, Rs. 10 Laxmichand Tribhowandas, Rs. 101 Chandulal Khimalchand, Rs. 51 Fatubhai Chunilal, Rs. 51 Jhaverlal Motilal and Co., Rs. 51 Rattilal Bapulal, Rs. 51 Chimanlal Manchand, Rs. 31 Babu Upendranath Dass, Rs. 31 Bhuderia Tribhowandas, Rs. 25 Kamalsingh Nagindas, Rs. 25 Fanilal Velchand Mehta, Rs. 25 Manilal Valchand Mehta, Rs. 25, Girdhar Jagmohandas, Rs. 15 Ramprakash Gangaram, Rs. 15 Muni Bhupatrai Harakhji, Rs 11 Vithaldas Vanmalidas, Rs. 10-4 Madhavji Premji, Rs. 10-4 Motiram Govindji, Rs. 10-4 Ramchand Jagjiwandas, Rs. 10-4 Dhanjibhai Ramjibhai, Rs. 10 Kalidas Laxmichmand, Rs. 10 Bhikhachand Nemchandas, Rs. 5-4 Harilal and Valjibhai, Rs. 5 Ishwardas Tulsidas, Rs. 5 Chhotalal Godaddas, Rs. 5 Motilal Ujamlal, Rs. 5 Fulchand Keschand, Rs. 3 Bhura Karsan, Rs. 2 Nagindas Nathubhai, Rs. 2 Chimanlal Tribhowandas, Rs. 2 Trikamlal Purshotam, Re. 1 Pramanand Dass etc., etc.

FAULT IN EARTH'S CRUST

Dr. Das Explains Origin Of Earthquake

CALCUTTA, Jan. 24.

In a lecture delivered here yesterday Doctor K. K. Dass of the Alipore Observatory threw interesting light on the possible origin of the recent earthquake disaster. He said: "I should not be surprised if the rapid variation which was taking place in the atmospheric pressure of Northern India due to the passage of the Western disturbance from the 12th to 14th January was partly responsible for giving impetus to the earthquake upheaval of Jan. 15."

He added that geologists have known it for some time that there exists some kind of geological fault or crack in the structure of the earth's crust in the neighbourhood of Raniganj. This crack might have extended further west as a result of the rapid variation of the atmospheric pressure above it and might have been responsible for imposing strain in the lower strata beneath the neighbourhood of the Himalayas.

Finally Dr. Dass said that the mentioning of the variation of atmospheric pressure as a helper of earthquake might seem absurd but simple calculations show that a variation of one per cent in atmospheric pressure leads to a variation of pressure of about one hundred million kilograms per square kilometre. This he thought was by no means a negligible amount of pressure.—A.P.

Rotarians Give Rs. 500

CALCUTTA, Jan. 23.

The Calcutta Rotarians donated Rs. 500 to the Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund.—A.P.

Muslim Help For Relief Work

A representative meeting of Muslim workers of Bombay was held on Saturday night in the "Sadaqat" office at Taher Manzil Two Tanks, to consider the ways and means to afford relief to the sufferers of the earthquake in Bihar and Orissa.

It was decided to appoint a committee to collect funds. Accordingly one has been appointed, and it is now functioning as the "Muslim Relief Committee of Bombay". It has been decided to work mainly among the middle and the poorer classes of Muslims in the city. As soon as Rs. 500 are collected two representatives of the Committee would be sent to Bihar to distribute relief, on the spot. Further instalments of Rs. 50 would be sent as soon as funds are collected

The Committee will collect clothing for the sufferers.

The Committee will visit difference Mohallas in small batches for collection of funds. It is also requested that no funds should be given to any person without getting a receipt for the same. Receipts will be given for clothing, etc. also received by the Committee.

Arrangements have been made to receive help in money and kind at the office of the Committee situate at Taher Manzil near Two Tanks, Bombay.

It is proposed to hold a public meeting of Muslims of Bombay at the Chota Kabrastan to organise relief work.

The Surat Police carried out a successful raid on an alleged gambling den in Zampa Bazaar and have seized a carcoad of gambling articles including cash and cards and arrested 9 persons. —United Press.

FROM JAMALPUR TO LUCKNOW

Railway Workshop May Be Transferred

LUCKNOW, Jan. 23.

The "Pioneer" reports that there is every possibility of a transfer of the Jamalpur Railway Workshop to Lucknow. The architect who was responsible for the lay-out at Jamalpur has been cabled and asked to come to India by the airmail.

The cost of rebuilding Jamalpur workshop is estimated at Rs. 50 lakhs and with Bihar developing into an earthquake centre, it is regarded unsafe to start a rebuilding scheme.—A. P.

CLOTHES BADLY WANTED

LUCKNOW, Jan. 22.

Sir Malcolm Hailey, Governor, Mr. Blunt, Finance Member, and Uwar Jagedesh Pershad, Home Member have returned to Lucknow.

H. E. the Governor has received a message from Bihar and Orissa Government stating that their first and foremost need for the relief of sufferers in the earthquake was the supply of clothes of all kinds, blankets, bedding material and tents. He hopes that the appeal will meet with liberal response. Instructions are being issued to all collectors of districts to receive and acknowledge gifts of this natude and forward them at once to Bihar and Orissa Government.

Enquiries at Balrampur hospital show that Col. Stott is making satisfactory progress.—A. P.

"HINDU" STARTS RELIEF FUND

MADRAS, January 22

"The Hindu", has opened an "Earthquake Relief Fund" to give relief to the sufferers of earthquake disaster in Northern India.

The Surajmal's charities contributed Rs 1,500, Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar Rs. 1,000, Proprietors "Hindu" Rs. 1,000 and Mr Jamal Mahomed Rs 500. All the contributions will be sent to Babu Rajendraprasad.—United Press.

No Serious Damage At Jamalpur

CALCUTTA, Jan. 23.

The Agent to the East Indian Railway in a communique states that damage done to Jamalpur Loco Works has been found to be less than originally estimated and 6500 workmen or 84 per cent of the normal strength are now at work.—A.P.

Jamalpur Casualties

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

The following is the list of the killed in the earthquake as reported from Jamalpur:—

Railway Employees:—Relieving A.S.M. Mr. A B Bhattacharji and two labourers Daroga and Bishu of the Jamalpur workshop.

Families:—Mrs. S N Muzumdar.

Non-Railway:—Mrs. R C Chatterjee; Mrs. N. D. Banerjee; Miss Obeda Khatoon and an unknown woman.

Three railway employees, and eighteen others were seriously injured, while one railway employee and 15 others escaped with minor injuries.—A.P.

Appeal To Doctors

The following appeal has been issued by Dr. Sir Nilratan Sirkar, Dr. Bidhanchandra Roy and Dr. Kumund Sankar Roy:—

The widespread havoc caused by the earthquake has rendered thousands homeless, and advices from the affected areas give a pitiable picture of the distressful condition of the people. The call for relief measures is urgent and timely assistance requires to be given.

The Indian Medical Association has already offered to help in medical relief and several of its members have volunteered their services. Dr. K. Choudhury proceeded to Darbhanga last night. But as many more medical men will be required, we appeal to all who can spare their services to offer themselves in this humanitarian work.

We are confident that medical men will not be lacking, but even greater is the demand for medicines and foods, such as Nestles' Milk, Horlick' Milk, Biscuits etc. Funds will also be necessary to organize and maintain the relief services.

We, therefore, appeal not only to medical men, but also to the various firms and the public generally to come forward with donations either in kind or money to enable medical relief to be given to the thousands of afflicted. All donations should be sent to Dr. K. S. Ray, Secretary, Indian Medical Association, 67 Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta. All donations will be acknowledged in the press.

MUSLIMS IN PANIC

Prayers Offered To Avert Earthquake In Bombay

Will there be an earthquake in Bombay?

At least a section of the Muslims in the city believe that such a calamity will befall as shortly and they are offering prayers day and night to avert the catastrophe.

A meeting of the Muslims has been called by the Khilafat Committee at Chotakabrastan on Wednesday night to offer mass prayers.

Since the news reached Bombay that several cities in North India had been devastated by earthquake shocks rumours that Bombay would meet the same fate were spread. On Tuesday an astrologer predicted that the City would experience the shocks, and this as well as the rumour that earth had cracked near Madanpura on Tuesday afternoon caused a panic in Bhendy Bazar and Nagpada. Mass prayers were offered by Muslims who gathered in nearest open spaces.

It appears that for the last four days Muslims have been offering mass prayers in the city to save them from a doom which is imaginary.

Dr. SATYAPAL'S RELIEF APPEAL

LAHORE, January 2

At a public meeting held at Lajpatrai Hall under the presidency of Dr Satyapal, a resolution expressing heartfelt sympathy with the sufferers in the earthquake disaster and appaling Punjab to contribute to the funds for the assistance of sufferers, was adopted.—United Press.

RAIN TO EXTEND IN S. MARAS

Temperature Likely To Rise In N. Decan

POONA, Janu 24.

Weather has been dryover the country except for a few falls of rain in South-east Mras, Assam and Lower Burma Unsettled conditions in South-West Bay of Bengal developed into epression which is centred this morning near latitude eight degrees north, longitude 83 degrees 5t. The Western disturbance is caused extension of cloud along the North West Frontier & in Kashmir.

The temperature is low normal in plains of Nortwest India and in the United Princes, Central India, North Decan, Bihar and Orissa and Bengal the night temperature remains about ten degrees fahrenheit below normal in and around Central Provinces.

The chief amount of rainfall are:—Toungoo, Hallinch; Dibrugarh, quarter, Panan, one and half inch Negapatm, one, Cuddalore, Kodaikanalquarter.

FORECT.

Rainfall will cease and extend in South Mras, and scattered falls of rain or snow may occur along the North West Frontier. Temperature will rise generally in North and Central India and North Deccan.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY

Summary of meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 24-934.

Change of a.m. barometer in past 24 hours .009 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 67.3 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 60.0 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 38.7 degrees 6.0 above normal.

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 62 degrees 3.7 below normal.

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 6.1 p. c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 14 miles per hour.

DR. REIRA RETURNED UNOPPOSED

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANDRA, Tuesday.

In the absence of a rival to contest the vacant seat in the Chapel Ward, Dr. J. H. Pereira will be duly elected as a member of the Bandra Municipal Board. This seat became vacant on account of the death of Mr. Aptus Pereira. As the life of the Board has been extended up to June next, Dr. Pereira will sit in the Board for just 5 months.

Don't trust ordinary soap

SOAP should be used very carefully, if you want to keep your hair looking its best. Many soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much free alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it.

The best thing for steady use is Mulsified cocoanut oil shampoo, which is pure and greaseless, and is better and more economical than anything else you can use.

Two or three teaspoonfuls is sufficient to cleanse your hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. Mulsified makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excess oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy, wavy, and easy to manage.

C-93

MULSIFIED COCOANUT OIL SHAMPOO

M. C. C. Fare Better In Second Knock

SCORE 218 FOR 6 WKTS.

Home Side All Out For 194 Verity Taking 5 Wkts For 63

M.C.C. (1st Innings)	112
M.C.C. (2nd Innings—for 6 wickets)	218
MOINUD-DOWLAH XI. (1st Innings)	194

The Moinud-Dowlah XI. were all out for 194 on the second day of their match with the M.C.C. at Secunderabad on Wednesday, Verity taking 5 wickets for 63.

The Tourists went in on their second innings at 11-30 and at the close of the play they had made 218 for 6 wickets.

The match will continue to-day (Thursday).

SECUNDERABAD, Jan. 24.

Hadi and Bharatchand the overnight not outs resumed the Moinuddowla XI's first innings this morning at 10-55 a.m. Verity who with Townsend was one of the opening bowlers bowled Bharatchand in his third over for 8.

The home innings came to an end at 11-30 a.m. for 194 runs when Hadi was bowled by Verity for 23. Hadi was batting for nearly an hour and hit three 4's The innings lasted 190 minutes. Scores:—

M.C.C. SECOND INNINGS

For the second time during this tour (the first occasion being at Benares) the M.C.C. commenced their second innings with a first innings deficit.

Walters again took Mitchell in with him to open their second venture against the bowling of Amarsingh and Nazir Ali. The former bowled over the wicket to a leg trap of two fielders (C K Naidu and Mushtak Ali).

Walters obtained three for a neat leg glide against him which Naoomal stopped on the boundary, and the M.C.C. captain next square cut Nazir Ali to the boundary. Hadi fielded another hit on boundary which earned three for Mitchell.

Although the batsmen were batting very confidently the excellent fielding of C K Naidu, Naoomal and C S Naidu kept down the runs.

FAST SCORING

Cheers greeted Naidu's first change at 25, namely Mushtaq Ali for Nazir Ali. Half an hour's play yielded 30 runs (Walters 20, Mitchell 10), and Naidu then replaced Amarsingh with Bharatchand. Walters who had been finding the fast bowling entirely to his liking now slowed down, and for the next twenty minutes play proceeded on a quieter note, some cleverly run singles by either batsman being all this runs made.

WALTERS GET HIS 50

C K Naidu was not satisfied merely with the score being kept down and soon made a double change, taking over from Bharatchand (after he had bowled two overs for two runs) and replacing Mushtaq Ali with C S Naidu when the former bowler had sent down only three overs. With four through the slips off the younger Naidu Walters sent up the fifty of the innings in fifty-five minutes, his own contribution to this score being 30, Mitchell not out 14.

When the game was continued at 2 p.m. Amarsingh opening from the pavilion end made a confident appeal for l.b.w. against Mitchell off his first ball, but Umpire Hitch negatived it. Mitchell then had a narrow escape in the slips off Mushtaq Ali, Nazir Ali being a second too late for the catch. Walters then attempted a squarecut off a good length ball from Mushtaq Ali and mistiming was well caught behind the wickets by S M Hussain, who deputised for Amarnath after lunch.

LUNCH SCORE

Naidu was making quick changes and himself gave place to Mushtaq Ali at 12/50 p.m. after bowling four overs. Twice Walters played him with his pads, but C. K. Naidu did not appeal as he was swinging away. Mitchell then made his first four in a stay of over an hour when he turned C S Naidu to the square-leg boundary, sending 60 on board.

Naoomal for C S Naidu was yet another change shortly before lunch The lunch score was 65 for no wickets.

Probably with a view to worry fielders by right and left batting contrasts, Walters sent Langridge in next. He and Mitchell played with very little enterprise and the game became very dull. Mitchell survived another confident appeal for l.b.w. from Amarsingh, which was echoed by the wicket keeper, but Umpire Hitch did not uphold it.

Langridge then called for a very risk run and Mitchell was really run out by C S Naidu. His throw at wicket (which was justifiably made very hard) was not covered up by Hadi and five runs were conceded, resulting the century of the innings when the innings had lasted 120 minutes.

Amarnath was tried for first time at 112, and he took two quick wickets. Mitchell was out l.b.w. to him in his third over, and Langridge was splendidly caught at short by C S Naidu.

Mitchell was at the wicket for 135 minutes and hit four fours. In C K Naidu's previous over Mitchell escaped an easy stumping chance.

Amarsingh returned and almost immediately got Verity out l-b-w, for eight. Amarnath who had well served the purpose for which he had been taken off from the Wicket-keepership should have taken two more wickets, but his deputy behind the stumps badly let him down.

Valentine rushed out to hit him and Hussain missed both a catching and stumping chance. Shortly afterwards Hussain dropped a catch given him by Gregory, off Amarnath.

In Mushtaq Ali's next over Amarnath, himself missed a low and hard catch at second slip, this being Gregory's second escape.

PLAY AFTER TEA.

Valentine hooked Amarnath to the boundary on resumption and then survived a confident appeal for catch at the wicket. Eleven runs came from one over of Amarnath, but Amarsingh bowling from the other end beat and bowled Valentine all ends up with a beautiful ball. The fifth wicket fell at 163.

200 REACHED.

Townsend now opened out hitting two fours which were nearly sixers and Gregory with a four through the slips off C. S. Nayudu sent up 200 of the innings in 225 minutes.

The new ball was now taken and it was given to Amarsingh. With his third delivery with the new ball Amarsingh got Gregory out l-b-w for 33.

Townsend and Nichols were not out at the close with 20 and 7 respectively.

MOIN-UD-DOWLAH'S XI

(First Innings)

Naoomal c Human b Mitcheel	11
Mushtaq Ali b Verity	27
Amarnath c Walters b Townsend	7
C K Naidu c Walters b Townsend	2
C S Naidu b Verity	0
S M Hussain l.b.w. b Langridge	7
Nazir Ali c Bakewell b Verity	43
Amarsingh c Gregory b Townsend	58
Hadi b Verity	23
Bharatchand b Verity	8
Mjubha (not out)	2
Extras	6
Total	194

BOWLING ANALYSIS.
(First Innings.)

Nichols 5|1|15|0, Mitchell 2|0|10|1, Townsend 19|5|65|3, Langridge 7|1|35|1, Verity 22|10|63|5.

Scores:

M.C.C.—2nd Innings.

Walters c Hussain b M. Ali ..	36
Mitchel l-b-w b Amarnath ..	42
Langridge c C. S. Naidu b Amarnath	29
Verity l-b-w Amarsingh	8
Valentine b Amarsingh	29
Gregory l-b-w Amarsingh ..	33
Townsend (not out)	20
Nichols (not out)	7
Extras	14
Total for 6 wickets	218

Mr. Jehangir Munshi, M.L.A., Bar-at-Law, the newly elected President of the Rangoon Corporation, is the second Parsi to occupy the chair, the first having been Sir P. P. Ginwalla.

RANGOON CORPORATION

New President

(From A Correspondent)

Mr. Jehangir Munshi, M. L.A., Barrster-at-Law, who has been elected President of the Rangoon Corporation for the current year is a Bombayite, having been educated at the New High school and Elpinstone College. After taking the Degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws of the Univesity he proceeded to England and was called to the Bar from the Middle Temple in January 1914.

In May 1914 Mr. Munshi came to Burma and started practice at the Rangoon Bar. He has acquired a consideralbe reputation at the Rangoon Bar and commands an extensive practice in the Rangoon High Court.

ENTRY INTO PUBLIC LIFE

Mr. Mushi made his first entry into public life when the Reformed Constitution was introduced in Burma. In 1922 he was elected to the Burma Legislative Council by the West Rangoon Indian Constituency. He immediately made his mark in the Burma Council as an eloquent and forceful speaker and a keen and effective debater. In 1914 Mr. Munshi came into great prominence when he led the opposition to the Sea Passengers' Tax Bill and the Non-Burman Offenders' Expulsion Bill, which aroused great agitation in the Indian Community of Burma and were characterised as "Black Bills". It was a matter of great satisfaction to the Indian Community in Burma that the Sea Passengers' Tax Bill, although passed by the Burma Legislative Council, was vetoed by Lord Reading who was then Viceroy of India.

In 1925 Mr. Munshi was re-elected to the Burma Legislative Council by the West Rangoon Indian Constituency at the top of the poll by an overwhelming majority.

Although a fearless and unwavering champion of Indian rights and interests, Mr. Munshi has established cordial relations with Burmese political leaders, and has largely contributed in promoting friendly relations between the Indian and Burmese races. The result was that in 1928 the Peoples Party, which is one of the most important Burmese political parties, adopted Mr. Munshi as their candidate for election to the Indian Legislative Assembly.

ELECTED TO ASSEMBLY

In May 1928 Mr. Munshi gave up his seat in the Burma Legislative Council and was elected to the Legislative Assembly by the Burma General Constituency, defeating a rival Burmese cadidate. In the Legislative Assembly Mr. Munshi has established the reputation of being an attractive speaker and an effective debater. He has taken a prominent part in most of the important Assembly debates.

In 1930 Mr. Munshi was re-elected to the Legislative Assembly by the Burma General Constituency. His candidature was supported by most of the Burmese political parties as well as by Buddhist Monks, and although he was opposed by four Burmese rival candidates, one of whom is now a Minister of the Government of Burma, Mr. Munshi was again returned to the Assembly at the top of the poll by an overwhelming majority. In 1931 Mr. Munshi obtained from the President of the Assembly a special date to discuss the question of Separation of Burma and Mr. Munshi's memorable speech in the Legislative Assembly supported by his colleague U. Kyaw Myint, another able and attractive speaker, was one of the important factors which led to the reopening of the questions of Separation which till then was regarded as an almost settled issue.

In 1925 Mr. Munshi was elected a Member of the Rangoon Municipal Corporation by the Combined European, Anglo-Indian and Parsee Constituency. He was re-elected to the Corporation by the same Constituency in 1928 and again in 1931.

Mr. Munshi has been one of the prominent figures in the public life of Burma for more than ten years. His election as President of the Rangoon Corporation is a well deserved recognition of a long and distinguished record of public service and his election has given satisfaction to all Communities in Rangoon.

KARACHI MAYOR'S HOUSING SCHEME

Tenaments For Low-Paid Employees

KARACHI, January 23.

Mr. Jamshed Mehta, Mayor of Karachi has submitted to the Corporation a scheme for constructing 1,500 tenements costing more than 10 lakhs to house the Municipal low paid staff.

He suggests a distribution scheme lasting over three years' allocating 3-1|2 lakhs every year for the purpose and construct tenements for sweepers during the first year sewage. Man quarters during the second and the low-paid staff tenements during the third year.—A.P.

MAHATMA'S GREETINGS TO ABBAS TYABJI

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 23.

"May that old man live for hundred years," thus concludes Gandhiji in his benedictory message on the eighty-first birth-day of Mr. Abbas Tyabji which falls on February 2.

Gandhiji says that he first came into contact with Mr. Abbas Tyabji during the working of the Punjab Martial Law Enquiry Committee.

Proceeding Gandhiji observes: "His energy, sacrifice and frankness are incomparable. Although a staunch Muslim, he can live as a brother with a staunch Hindu and though brought up in the lap of luxury, he could endure jail jail life and smilingly live the villager's life. I am like one of his family and even his secrets are not secrets for me.

Concluding Gandhiji said: "I hope that Gujarat will celebrate his eighty-first birthday with great enthusiasm."

OPENS ON SATURDAY 9-45 p. m.

—WATCH FOR DETAILS

BOOK YOUR SEATS IN ADVANCE

Telephone: 20395

IT IS WRONG TO DECEIVE BUT IT IS EQUALLY WRONG TO BE DECEIVED

THE PUBLIC ARE WARNED THAT A NUMBER OF IMITATIONS OF CASTOPHENE TABLETS HAVE BEEN INTRODUCED AND ARE BEING SOLD IN THE MARKET. THESE IMITATIONS ARE DESCRIBED AS "CASTOR OIL CHOCOLATES", "CHOCOLATE LAXATIVE" "NON-GRIPING," "NON-HABIT FORMING" ETC., WHICH ARE THE TERMS USED SINCE LONG IN CONNECTION WITH CASTOPHENE TABLETS THAT THIS IS BEING DONE SIMPLY WITH THE OBJECT OF MISLEADING THE PUBLIC MIND, CANNOT BE DOUBTED. IN MANY CASES THESE SO CALLED EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE REMEDIES HAVE PROVED HARMFUL AND DETRIMENTAL TO THE HEALTH OF THOSE WHO HAVE FALLEN AN EASY PREY IN USING THEM. LITTLE DO THE IMITATORS REALISE THAT THOUGH BY SELLING THESE SUBSTITUTES THEY FILL THEIR OWN POCKETS YET THEY HAVE TO ACCOUNT FOR THE SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES WHICH RESULT FROM THE USE OF THEIR IMITATIONS. EQUALLY QUESTIONABLE IS THE ACTION OF THOSE INDIVIDUALS WHO IN ORDER TO ECONOMISE RUN THE RISK OF INJURING THEIR OWN AS WELL AS THE HEALTH OF THEIR NEAR AND DEAR ONES.

ALWAYS ASK FOR CASTOPHENE TABLETS AND MAKE SURE EVERY TIME THAT YOU ARE SUPPLIED CASTOPHENE AND NOTHING ELSE. EACH TABLET IS STAMPED "CASTOPHENE"

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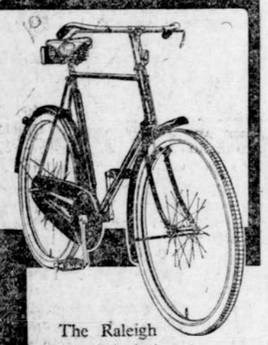
NO WASTE OF ENERGY



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THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

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YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS THE

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adapted from the woman spy's own reminiscences and acclaimed as a

TRIUMPH OF REALISM.

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CONRAD VEIDT
HERBERT MARSHALL
IN

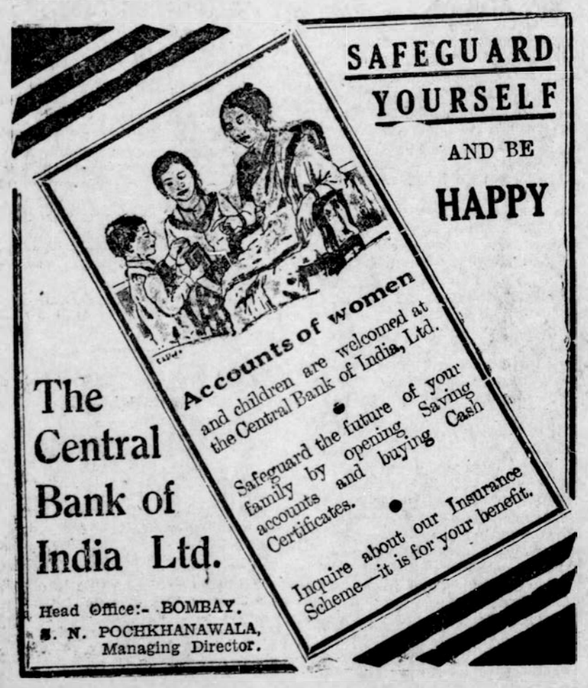
I WAS A SPY

AT

ROXY

From NEXT SATURDAY

PLANS OPEN.



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Head Office:- BOMBAY.
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA, Managing Director.

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REPLACES A LONG FELT WANT

Brightens all Metal Wares.

LILY CHEMICAL WORKS,

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Mangaldas Market, Bombay 2

Latest Commercial News

JAPAN AND U. S. A. ISSUE HUGE LOANS

N. Y. Cotton Futures 3 Points Down

LONDON GOLD STEADY BUT SILVER WEAK

Cotton Traders Awaiting Ginning Control Proposals

BOMBAY, Jan. 24.

On Wednesday, movements in Cross-rate were very narrow and unimportant.

NEW YORK COTTON SLIGHTLY BETTER.

The New York cotton market developed a slightly better tendency to-day but traders are awaiting developments in connection with the ginning control proposals. The undertone continues quietly steady.

GOLD STEADY BUT SILVER EASY.

London gold prices improved by a penny but silver was a shade easier.

Price fluctuations were small in gold and silver in the local market.

CHICAGO WHEAT FAIRLY ACTIVE.

Trading was quiet and uninteresting in Liverpool wheat but Chicago wheat ruled fairly active. Chicago oats and rye and Argentine linseed were quiet with no important development.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN UNCHANGED.

The 3-1/2 per cent Indian sterling Loan closed unchanged at 87-3/4.

NEW LOANS OF JAPAN AND U.S.A.

Japan has floated a huge loan of 881,000,000 yen to cover the budget deficit and U.S.A. has issued short termed loans of a milliard dollars.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1934.)

New York, Jan. 24.

Previous closing rate	11.28
To-day's opening rate	11.35
Difference	+.07
To-day's closing rate	11.25
Difference	—.03
Broach Expectation	Rs. 197

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1934.)

Liverpool, Jan. 24.

Previous closing rate	5.69
To-day's opening rate	5.74
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing rate	5.77
Difference	+.08

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan. 24.

The market to-day developed a slightly better tendency but the buying support as a whole was inadequate to push prices much further ahead. Traders are at present awaiting developments in connection with the ginning control proposals and the delay in taking steps in that direction has caused considerable amount of uncertainty while clarification of the monetary policy of the Government is also eagerly awaited. Meanwhile the undertone continues quietly steady with prices moving in a narrow margin.

Dealings in May commenced at 11.35 i.e., 7 points higher than yesterday's closing. The improved sentiment early in the session was due to steadier Liverpool advices and a firm tendency on the Stock Exchange but subsequently prices eased slightly on liquidation which brought may to 11.30 at this juncture some speculative buying appeared and prices again advanced slightly with May touching 11.33.

The New York cotton market closed at 11.25 with a decline of 3 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 24.

The following were the opening quotations:—

March (11.06|11.04) 11.21|11.21.
May (11.21|11|20) 11.35|11.34.
July 11.37|11.35) 11.50|11.48.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan. 23.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American January (5.76) 5.77.
American March (5.75) 5.77.
Egyptian January (8.13) 8.23.
Egyptian March (8.15) 8.18.

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 24. 11-0 P.M.

Broach cotton for April|May delivery was traded in at Rs. 197-14 at night when the New York cotton futures were about 7 points up.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Jan. 24.

Previous closing	5.00 3|8
To-day's closing	4.98

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Jan. 24.

Previous closing	5.00 3|4
To-day's opening	5.00 1|4
To-day's closing	4.99 3|8
Difference	—.01 3|8

FRANC RATE.

London, Jan. 24.

Previous closing	79.71
To-day's opening	79.71
To-day's closing	80.06
Difference	+.06

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan. 24.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling-dollar at 5.00-1|4 with steady tendency. Movements were very narrow and unimportant although later in the session the rate touched 5.00-1|2.

Finally the rate closed at 4.99-3|8.

Franc opened at 79.71 and after falling to 79.65 again recovered and reached 79.71.

Finally the rate closed at 80.06.

LONDON SILVER.

London, Jan. 24.

The market was quietly steady.

	Last price.	To-day's price.
Spot	19-1|2d.	19-7|16d.
Forward	19-9|16d.	19-7|16d.

LONDON GOLD.

London Jan. 24.

	Last price.	To-day's price.
Gold price fine per oz.	£6|12|9	£6|12|10

BULLION.

London, Jan. 24.

Influx: Nil.
Withdrawal: Nil.
Gold (£6|12|9) £6|12|10.
Silver (19-1|2d) 19-7|16d.

DISCOUNTS.

London, Jan. 24.

3 months (1 p.c.) 1-1|32 p.c.
4 months (1-1|16 p.c.) 1-1|16 p.c.
6 months (1-1|8 p.c.) 1-1|8 p.c.

CROSS-RATES.

London, Jan. 24. 3-30 P.M.

London on Bombay (1.6-3|32) 1.6-3|32.
Paris on Bombay (6.00-3|4) 6.01-1|8.
New York on Bombay (37.87) 37.87
Berlin on Bombay (.98-3|4) .98-3|4.
London on Milan (59.65) 59.65.
London on Shanghai (1-4 3|8) 1-4 3|16.
London on Kobe (1—2-11|32) 1—2-11|32.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 24.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet at 52-3|8 for March, 53-5|8 for May and 54-5|8 for July i.e., about 1|8 penny higher but the trading was quiet and uninteresting with business of a patchy character.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET

Chicago, Jan. 24.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 90-1|4, July at 88-7|8 and September at 90-1|8. The market was fairly active on some commission houses buying in sympathy with the stock market.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, Jan. 24.

Chicago oats opened steady with May at 38-3|8 and July at 37-1|2. Rye opened with May at 51-7|8. Both markets were quiet with no important developments.

ARGENTINE LINSEED.

Buenos Aires, Jan. 24.

Argentine linseed opened quiet at 11.68. There was not much doing due to the lack of enquiry with February standing at noon at 11.69.

LIVERPOOL WOOL.

FIRST DAY AUCTION.

The following cable dated Jan. 24 has been received by a well-known firm in Bombay from their Liverpool friends:—

"Wool offered 4050 bales, withdrawn 917 bales. Good competition. Opened 15 per cent higher since 7-1|2 per cent to 10 per cent higher."

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, Jan. 24.

In wool sales, there was a strong competition with large withdrawals owing to high limits.

Greases Inferior to Average lower (0-7) 0-7.
Greasy Inferior to Average Higher (1-9 1|2) 2-0.
Scoured Inferior to Average lower (0-10) 0-10.
Scoured Inferior to Average Higher (2-9 1|2) 3-2.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Jan. 24.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London markets:—

METALS.

Tin (£227 3|4) £227-5|8 quiet.
Lead (£11 5|8) £11-3|4 steady.
Iron (£65) £65.
Electrolytic Copper (£36 to£37) £37 to £37 1|4.

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (1-1-1|4) 1-1-1|4.
Indian Pekoe higher (2-2) 2-2.
Ceylon Pekoe (1|2) 1-1 3|4.
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1|2) 1-10 1|4

JUTE.

First Market c.i.f. Continent New Crop Feb.|Mar (£16-7|8) £16-1|2 paid.
Dundee Jan. (£18-3|4) unquoted.
Lightning Jan. (£17-1|2) unquoted.

RUBBER.

Spot (4-9|16) 4-17|32 paid and buyers.
Jan.|Mar. (4-21|32) 4-21|32 paid and value.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay Jan|Feb (£11-1|2) £11 7|16 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta Jan|Feb (£11-5|16) £11 1|4 sellers.
Linseed La Plata Jan|Feb (£9-1|2) £9 7|16 sellers.
Rapeseed Toria Feb.|Mar. (£9) £9 sellers.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Jan. 24.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 54|5, 54|7, 57|8 for ready, Mah and Fagun delivery. The market early advanced on operators buying but subsequently eased on some scattered selling influenced by poor London advices but closed at Rs. 54|5, 54|7 and 57|8.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 32|11-3, 32|11|6 and 32|12 for ready, Mah and Fagun delivery. The market showed strength on banks buying and steadier Paris exchange but later prices began to give way due to a reaction in Paris rate. Prices ruling were Rs. 32|9|9, 32|10 and 32|10|6 at the closing time.

BRIGHTER CONDITIONS ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

SHARP RECOVERY IN IMPERIAL TOBACCO SHARES

LARGE BUYING ORDER IN COPPER

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.

On the Stock Exchange brighter conditions prevailed accompanied by some good features notably Brazilian stock, Peruvian Corporation issues, oil copper shares and Imperial Tobaccos, which recovered sharply to 115|6 while Ashanti gold fields continued an upward movement and advanced by 2|9 to 36|6 on an excellent annual report showing net profits £748,000.

The main features in commodities market has been the strength in copper on a large buying order. There was further good business in cocoa.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

LONDON Jan. 24.

The 3-1|2 per cent. Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day unchanged at £87 3|4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan. 24. (3-30 p.m.)

The London Stock Exchange markets general displayed an improved sentiment. Gilt-edgeds were quiet but steady. Industrials were generally steadier. Tobaccos were firmer.

The 3-1|2 per cent Indian sterling Loan was quoted at £87-3|4 i.e. unchanged from the previous closing rate.

BRITISH FUNDS.

2 1|2 per cent Consols (£75-5|8) £75 5|8.
3 1|2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1|8) £102 1|8.
4 1|2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 1|8) £109 1|4.
4 per cent Funding Loan (£111 3|4) £111 7|8.
3 1|2 per cent War Loan (£101-1|4) £101 3|8.
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110-7|8) £110 7|8.

INDUSTRIALS.

Brazilian Traction (dol. 13) dol. 13 1|8.
International Holding (dol 2 1|8) dol. 2 1|8.
Hydro-Electric (dol. 7 1|4) dol. 7 3|8.
Electrical Musical Insurance (18-9) 18-10 1|2.
Princhin John (32-7 1|2) 32-6.
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (32-6) 33-0.
Woolsworth New Ordinary (94-4 1|2) 94-10 1|2.
Swadeshi Match "B" (10|6) 10|6.
Dunlop Rubber (42-7 1|2) 42-9.
Uniliver Ordinary (24-6) 24-6.
Ford Motors (23-10 1|2) 24-6.
Cables and Wireless "B" |11 1|8) 11.
British|American Tobacco (114-1 1|2) 115-0.
Cameras "A" (£7 7|8) £8.
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (113|0) 114-3.
P. and O. S. N. Co. Def. (18-9) 18-9.
Distillers (82-6) 82-6.
Bradford Dyers (15-6) 15-6.
British Celanese (13-1 1|2) 13-1 1|2.
J. and P. Coats Ordinary (62-6) 62-0.
Courtaulds Ordinary (43-1 1|2) 43-3.
Fine Cotton Spinners (14-9) 14-9.
Vickers Ltd. Ordinary (9-0) 9-0.
Inter. Nickel (dol. 22-1|2) doll 23.
Bengal Iron and Steel (6-0) 6-0.
Tata Iron and Steel (£109) £109.

TENDERS FOR STERLING.

On Wednesday, the 24th January 1934, tenders to the amount of £30,000 at 1s. 6-3|32d. were received and allotted in full. Tenders for £47,170,000 at 1s. 6-1|16d. were also received and allotted approximately 2 per cent. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 31st January 1934, on the same conditions as previously announced.

CASH BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

(In thousands of rupees.)

Balance on:—

In District Treasuries 30th Sept. 1933 2,04,56; 31st Oct. 1933 2,14,71; 30th Nov. 1933 1,99,15; 31st Dec. 1933 2,08,10

With the Imperial Bank of India 30th Sept. 7,10,53; 31st Oct. 1933 6,10,83; 30th Nov. 1933 7,08,75; 31st Dec. 1933 6,23,71.

Total 30th Sept. 1933 9,15,09; 31st Oct. 1933 8,25,54; 30th Nov. 1933 9,07,90; 31st Dec. 1933 8,31,31.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan. 24. 3-30 P.M.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£75 1|2) £75 3|4.
3 1|2 per cent Indian Stock (£86) £87-3|4.
4 1|2 per cent Indian Stock 1950|55 (£108 1|4) £108 1|4.
4 1|2 per cent Indian Stock 1958|68 (£109 3|4) £109 3|4.
4 1|2 per cent New Indian 1948|53 (£103 1|2) £103 1|2.
3 1|2 per cent New Indian 1954|59 (3|4 p.c. dis.) £3|4 p.c. dis.
5 per cent Indian 1942|47 (£109-3|4) £109 3|4.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945|65 (£108 1|2) £108 1|2.

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (31-10 1|2) 32|6.
Doran Tea (60|7 1|2) 61|3.
Empire of India and Ceylon (41|3) 42|6.

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£11) £11.

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo|Dutch Rubber (21-9) 21-9.
Gula Kelampong (20-0) 20-0.
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (28|9) 28-7 1|2.

MINING SHARES.

Nundydroog (64-6) 64-0.
Burma Corporation (13-1 1|2) 13.
Rio Tintos (£20 3|4) £20 3|4.
East Rand Proprietary (44|9) 44.
Rand Mines (122-6) 122-6.

OIL SHARES.

Venezeula (36-3) 37-6.
Anglo|Persian (48-9) 50-0.
Burma Oil (89-4 1|2) 90-7 1|2.
Mexican Eagle (11-6) 12-0.
Shell Transport (52-6) 54-4 1|2.
Royal Dutch (£22 1|2) £23.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan. 24.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange:—

General Motors (dol. 37) dol. 38-1|8.
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol. 16 3|8) dol. 16 3|4.
U. S. Steel (Common) (dol. 54 3|4) dol. 56 7|8.
U. S. Steel (Preference) (dol. 87) unquoted.

REMITTANCES TO THE HOME TREASURY.

(In pounds sterling).

Sterling purchased in India During the week ending the 20th January 1934 2,221,000; From 1st April 1933 to 20th January 1934 26,608,000.

Net transfers to the Home Treasury from Gold Standard Reserve in England against gold transferred in India from Paper Currency Reserve to Gold Standard Reserve During the week ending the 20th January 1934 5,000,000 * From 1st April 1933 to 20th January 1934 5,000,000; Total During the week ending the 20th January 1934 2,779,000; From 1st April 1933 to 20th January 1934 21,608,000.

*Represents transfer from Home Treasury to Gold Standard Reserve in England against corresponding transfers of gold from Gold Standard Reserve to Paper Currency Reserve in India. The increase of gold in Paper Currency Reserve in India was set off by a corresponding cancellation of 'ad hoc.'

CURRENCY ACCOUNTS.

The Dy. Controller of the Currency, Bombay has issued the following abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department on the 15th January 1934.

(In thousands of rupees.)

Notes in circulation	1,77,96,82
Reserve Coin and bullion.	
Silver coin in India	90,14,90
Gold bullion in India	30,50,55
Silver bullion in India	10,95,73
Securities (purchase price) in India	46,35,61

ADJOURNMENT TALKED OUT IN ASSEMBLY

(Continued from page 1).

people of the province of Bihar and Orissa and other areas in their distress in consequence of the severe earthquake that caused widespread suffering and distress in the areas affected and rebuesting the President to convery the sympathy to the sufferers.

Leaders of the respective parties heartily endorsed the appeal made.

"MONGHYR, NO MORE."

Mr. Maswood Ahmed coming from "the town of ruins and the province of ruins" said that Monghyr was no more and Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga were greatly damaged. Already the people had suffered from floods and now the earthquake had ruined them. Government in giving relief to north Bihar should not forget the people of south Bihar.

The President associated himself with the sentiments expressed by the various party leaders and promised to convey the resolution to the Bihar Governor.

TARIFF BILL.

Sir Joseph Bhore introduced two Bills, the first extending the life of the existing acts till the end of October for the purposes of fostering and developing the steel industry and the wire and wire nail industry in British India and the second extending the Wheat Act (Import Duty) till March 31, 1935.

Sir Joseph Bhore then moved the appointment of a Select Committee to consider the Tariff Bill and report within one week, the Committee to consist of Mr. B. Das, Mr. S. C. Sen Mr. H. P. Mody, Dr. Ziauddin, Mr. S. C. Mitra, Mr. Bagla, Mr. Ramsay Scott, Bhai Parmanand Mr. Wajihuddin Ghaznavi, Mr. De Souza, Sir Frank Noyce and the mover. He said that the considerations which induced the House to pass the measure last year were sufficient justification for the Bill before the House.

Mr. Maswood Ahmed moved the circulation of the bill till the end of July.

Mr. B. Das said that the bill was long overdue and criticised the Commerce Department for being slow in giving protection. He supported the motion for a Select Committee.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai opposing the circulation said that protection should be given from the point of view of helping industries and not for adjusting tariff, consequent on the signing of the Indo-Japanese agreement.

Dr. Ziauddin said that the idea underlying the Bill that prices in 1934 should be restored to prices prevalent in 1931 must be vehemently opposed.

CAPITATION AWARD.

At 4 o'clock, Sardar Harbans Singh moved his adjournment motion expressing disappointment with the capitation award. He criticised the delay in publishing the report after signature and publication in a mutilated form and without the minutes of dissent in full of Sir Shadilal and Sulaiman. He asked: were these two eminent Chief Justices of Indian High Courts so injudicious in their language that their observations could not be published? India was greatly dissatisfied with the findings of the Tribunal and the award made by His Majesty's Government. According to the present First Lord of the British Treasury who made his statement 20 years ago, nine-tenths of the army in India was an Imperial charge. No less than 14 times was the army in India taken out for Imperial purposes. Even when the Indian army was used along the Indian Frontier its expenditure should be regarded as part of Imperial Defence for the Frontier of India was also the Frontier of the Empire and the Army in India protected British Commercial Interests in India.

"BEAR HALF THE EXPENDITURE."

In the Colonies and Dominions they spent only onefifth their revenues on the Army and if there was any excess expenditure it was shared with the British Government. Why should not a similar consideration apply in the case of India? True, the Government of India fought well on the question of capitation and the India Office in London also fought for justice for India but to no avail. The speaker contended that at least half the total expenditure should be borne by His Majesty's Government for at present the ratio of India's military expenditure to the general budget was the highest not only in the Empire but in the world.

Mr. S. C. Mitra did not agree with Sardar Harbansingh that the Government of India had done their best. Why should the Tribunal have been prevented from discussing the capacity of India to bear the expenditure and the proportion that military expenditure should bear to the general budget. India would get only two crores under the Award, which was flea a bite compared to the huge expenditure. Moreover, the calculation was based on nine months training, whereas the Government of India had insisted on six months training. The British Government should not have been a judge in the matter for it was an interested party.

Mr. Ramsay Scott speaking on behalf of the European Group congratulated the Government of India on their achievement and declared that the British Government had treated them fairly.

Raja Bahadur Krishnamachari complained that justice had not been done to India by the Tribunal.

TOTTENHAM ARGUES.

Mr. Tottenham, Army Secretary, replying said that he was satisfied that the adjournment motion could not be a censure against the Government of India. The general effect of the award was that India would receive roughly two crores annually and the matter before the House was whether that was an adequate contribution.

Mr. Tottenham continuing assured Sardar Harbansingh that the notes of Shadilal and Sir Mohamed Suleiman merely put the India Office case elaborately and they had not been suppressed because they would have strengthened Indian case for a higher contribution. However, every argument used in the debate and used in the notes of the Indian Members had been put before the tribunal and the Commander-in-Chief, who had had long experience of the War Office and of India and was in a position to see both sides of the case was of the opinion that India's success was due to the very able and excellent way her case was presented and argued before the Tribunal. That was a matter for congratulation and not for censure.

TRAINING GROUND.

Mr. Tottenham said that the award was based on ground of the readiness of the Army in India for Imperial purposes and that India was a training ground for active service such as did not exist elsewhere in the Empire. These were formidable grounds but it was extremely difficult to attach a definite rupee value to them. Mr. Tottenham opined that they were lucky to get an annual contribution. (Opposition ironical laughter). Finally Mr. Tottenham promised to forward the debate to the India Office for His Majesty's Government's information.

PLEA FOR SPECIAL DAY.

Sir Abdur Rahim regretted what he described as uncatisfactory way of discussing a most vital question and urged the Government to place all material including the arguments of counsel before the Tribunal and allot a special day.

Mr. B. Das recalled the adjournment debate in September, 1932 initiated by himself over the unsatisfactory terms of reference to the Capitation Tribunal. He was not surprised at its recommendations. Two crores of rupees awarded was an insult to India when compared with the cost of the maintenance of the huge army for Imperial purposes in India, which Sir Sradilal described as the "Eastern Barracks of the Empire."

Sir George Schuster expressed the opinion that India gained something substantial by this award.

Captain Lalchand advised the House to trust the Government of India in their efforts to defend India's claims and accept the award gratefully.

The motion was talked out.

The Assembly adjourned till tomorrow.—A. P.

SILVER PRICES CHEAP

Restriction On Output

Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co. state:—

Local silver seems to be out of parity with London and New York and there are fears of Govt. removing the import duty but reliable reports do not support this apprehension owing to the exigencies of the Indian Budget. With the ratification of the London silver agreement by America and Mexico, and restriction on the output of copper and other metals, silver being a by-product prices are expected to gradually improve apart from the continued efforts of the American Administration.

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS.

Tenders for Rs 1 1/2 crores of three months Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 23rd January 1934. Total amount offered was Rs. 4,66,25,000 Tenders at Rs. 99-7-0 received approximately 54 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. The total amount of accepted tenders was Rs. 1,50,00,000 and the average rate Rs. 2-4-0 per annum.

2. Tenders for three months' Treasury Bills to the amount of Rs. 1,50,00,000 will be received on Tuesday, the 30th January 1934. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday, the 2nd February 1934. Other conditions are as usual.

Trade Absorbs Long Liquidation In Cotton

SOUTHERN FARMERS AGAINST COMPULSORY CONTROL

Market Technically Healthy

BOMBAY OPERATORS SELL NEW CROP IN LIVERPOOL

Bombay, Jan. 24.

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market declined during the early part on general selling but rallied later on trade buying and strength of Wall-Street market. The ginning report have had no influence on the market as it was as expected.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The market opened at a decline of 4 points with May delivery quoted at 11-21. There was general long liquidation and during the first hour the market reached the lowest level of the day when May delivery was 12 points at 11-13. At this level there was increased trade buying and later prices improved in sympathy with firmness of securities. The market closed at a net rise of 2 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 11.50c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of 5 to 2 points. Spot cotton prices improved by 3 points to 11.14c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 7 points. Bombay and Continental selling and hedge selling met with light trade and local buying. Later on prices declined on speculative realising indicating a rather overbought market. The market closed steady at a decline of 10 to 11 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined one point at 6.01d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures ruled easy and closed at a decline of 10 points with January 4.75, March 4.72 and April 4.75.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton section was quiet and featureless. Sakels closed at a decline of 10 points with spot cotton 13 points down at 8.28d. Uppers futures also ruled easy and closed at a decline of 10 to 12 points.

TECHNICAL SITUATION.

Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co. state:

The recent speculative liquidation has technically improved the market. Trade demand continues to be the main source of supply in the contract market owing to a very firm spot basis, absence of Southern selling and domestic spinners having sold their output for 3 months ahead apart from clearing their stocks.

As stressed by us recently the Administration's credit inflation of about 17,500 million dollars should invigorate industrial and slowly increase the purchasing power. According to repeated announcements by the Government, their holdings of about 20 lacs bales will be placed in the hands of the Pool and will not be sold under 15 cents before July next and in the meantime the scarcity of contracts in the futures market is likely to continue.

According to the long rangs American meteorological forecast the weather from July to September indicates heavy storms and earthquakes also the collection of meteorological data points to conditions similar to the 1927 season.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. May highest 11.30 plus 05 (2-58 p.m.), lowest 11.13—12 (10.46 a.m.)

Liverpool May highest 5.74 (10.15 a.m.), lowest 5.68 (3.59 p.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market looks top heavy. Crop may turn out larger than expected next year restriction scheme being rendered less severe.

Liverpool.—We expect an active market with wide fluctuations, but feel bullish on the whole. Expect higher prices eventually.

Liverpool.—Tone barely steady. Sentiment affected by increasing doubts regarding willingness southern farmers accept compulsory production control.

Liverpool.—Technical position improved. Would buy on further setbacks.

New York.—Liquidation. Spot house selling. Trade absorbed contracts.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables from their Liverpool Agents:—

11-35 a.m.: Bombay selling new crop prominently.

9-28 p.m.: Stubborn resistance, liquidation. Sentiment devided owing to uncertainty of acreage curtailment plan.

Another of their Liverpool friends cabled:—

Technical position improved, would buy on further setbacks.

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cables:—

Messrs. J. H. Springman and Co., Liverpool:—

"We expect an active market with wide fluctuations, but feel bullish on the whole expect higher prices ultimately."

Messrs. Reiss Bros. Liverpool:—

"Technical position improved would buy further setbacks."

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:

New York.—Realizing well absorbed; tradh buying principal feature; market affected favourably by advance in Securities: are not inclined to change our opinion.

New York.—Nervousness of Longs catching Stop orders on declines absorbad by steady buying by trade: we think the action will hardly go much further; stronger technical position: purchases should be made during the weak spots.

Liverpool.—Market looks top heavy; crop may turn out larger than expected next year, restriction scheme being rendered less severe.

Liverpool.—We expect active market with wide fluctuations but feel bullish on the whole; expect higher prices eventually.

Liverpool.—Technical position improved: would buy further set backs.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Jan. 23.

March 1934	11.14+.02
May, 1934	11.28+.03
July, 1934	11.44+.03
October 1934	11.59+.04
December, 1934	11.71+.04
Spot	11.50

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Jan. 23.

January, 1934	11.08+.05
March	11.12+.02
Spot	11.14+.03
New York 10-55 a.m.—	
March	11.02
May	11.15
New York Noon Call.—	
March	11.00
May	11.15

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Jan. 23.

Day' Receipts at all U. S. Ports 30,000 bales.

Day's Exports to Great Britain 6,000 bales.

Days' Exports to the Continent 16,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 23.

	10-10 a.m. Quotations	To-day's Price.
January, 1934		5.72—.10
February, 1934		5.71—.10
March, 1934	5.76	5.71—.10
April, 1934		5.70—.10
May, 1934	5.74	5.69—.10
June, 1934		5.69—.10
July, 1934		5.69—.10
August, 1934		5.69—.10
September, 1934		5.69—.11
October, 1934		5.70—.11
November, 1934		5.71—.11
December, 1934		5.72—.11
January, 1935		5.73—.10
Middling Spot		6 01—.01

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 23.

SAKELLARIDIS.—

January, 1934	8.14
March, 1934	8.09
May, 1934	8.05
July, 1934	8.03
October, 1934	7.91
November, 1934	7.91
F.G.F. Spot	8.28

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 23.

Broach, Fully Good (Good staple)	4.49
Broach, Fine (Good staple)	4.64
Broach, Superfine (Good staple)	4.79
Oomar, Good (No 1 staple)	4.74
Oomra, Fine (No 1 staple)	4.89
Oomra, Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.04
Bengal, Good	3.85
Bengal, Fine	3.95
Bengal, Superfine	4.05
Scinde, Good	3.95
Scinde, Fine	4.05
Scinde, Superfine	4.15

LINSEED.

London, Jan. 23.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton £11/5/0 Jan/Feb sellers

Linseed La Plata C.I.F. Hull ton £9/8/9 Jan/ueb sellers

Linseed Bombay (London) ton £11/10/0 Jan/Feb sellers.

LINSEED OILS.

London, Jan. 23.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt 18/1-1/2 Feb paid & sellers

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt 18/6 May/Aug paid & sellers

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Jan. 23.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed lb. 4-9/16 sellers

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 24.

Despite a small rise of 3 points in New York cotton futures, the local market ruled quiet to-day as bazar operators are looking for lower prices. The market opened at Rs. 198 for Broach A-M delivery and declined to Rs. 196/4. At this level the market was quiet but steady.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 5 points. There was scattered buying in the local market which closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A-M	Rs. 197
Oomra D/J.	Rs. 176/12
Oomra March	Rs. 177
Oomra May	Rs. 179/4
Bengal D-J	Rs. 140/8
Bengal March	Rs. 141/8
Bengal May	Rs. 144/8

OFFICAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Jan. 24.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fi	FG	Good
MG Bengal UP	152	149	146	142
MG Punjab	152	149	146	142
MB Rajputana	152	149	146	142
MG Oomra No 3	183	180	178	175
MG CP No 1	196	193	191	188
MG CP No 2	189	186	184	181

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 24.

	Old	New
Bengal Superfine		157
Bengal Fine		154
Bengal FG		149
Sindh-Punjab Fine		154
Sindh-Punjab FG		149
Wardha-Hinght Fine	172	191
Nagpur Savner Fine	172	191
Yeotmal Fine	169	185
Arvi Fine	159	185
Ellichpur Fine	169	-86
Amraoti-Berar Fine	169	180
Khamgaon Fine	169	180
Mulkapur Fine	165	174
Khandesh Fine	162	171
Jalna/Sailu Fine	165	171
Burwah Shanavad Fine	169	181
Broach Fine	183	
Punjab-American		207
Punjab-American mix		201
Cambodia	242	
Miraj/Sangli	172	
Compta Good	177	
Busoga	325	
Kampala	332	
Banza		307

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Jan. 24.

RECEIBTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Khandesh	3,826	121.363
Central India	1,997	73,006
Barsi and Nagar	698	75.885
Iyderabad-Baorani	326	22,489
Berar	2,515	157,083
Central Provinces	880	36,430
Total Oomras	10,152	486.256
Dholera		7,515
N.-W. Provinces	99	5,014
Rajputana	824	11,956
Sind-Punjab	793	64,321
Broach	2,964	28.568
Coompta & Dharwar	241	8,564
Westerns-Northerns		3.354
Cocoanada		
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		5,106
Persian		493
American		18,178
Egyptian & African		47,930
Comilla, Burma & other sorts		24
Total	15,073	687,299

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, Jan. 24.

1st Sept. to 18th Jan.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Europe	513	157,108
Japan & China	9,180	81,325
Coast Ports		8.291
Up-country by Rail		8,291
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		17,326
Total	9,693	309,981

WORLD'S SPINNERS' TAKINGS

Total takings of American Cotton by World's Spinners from the beginning of the season to January 20 are as under:—(in thousands).

Season from 1st Aug.

	1933-34	1932-33	1931-32
Great Britain	711	640	601
U. S. A., Canada etc.	3,083	3,036	3,183
Continent	2,103	2,059	1,679
Japan, China, etc.	1,191	1,256	1,545
Total	7,088	6,991	7,008

LONDON SILVER.

London, Jan. 23.

Silver:—Market closed steady.

Spot 19 1/2

Forward 19 9/16

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6-12-9

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 24.

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS

3-1/2 p.c. G P N Sett	83-10
3-1/2 p.c. G P N Cash	83-11
4 p.c. 1960/70 Sett	98-4
4 p.c. 1960/70 Cash	98-5
5 p.c. 1945-55 Sett	113-15
5 p.c. 1945-55 Cash	114 0
TAXFREES.	
4 p.c. 1953/63 Mysore	100-7
5 pc 1955 Mysore	113-8
5-1/2 p.c. 1938 Mysore	109-8
6 1/2 p.c. 1935 BDL	105-14
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 p.c. 1945/50 Cash	95-9
4 p.c. 1934/37 Cash	100-7
4 pc 1948 Cash	101-7
4-1/2 pc 1934 Cash	101-0
4 1/2 p.c. 1955/60	106-2
5 p.c. 1930/44 Cash	105-14
5 p.c. 1940/43 Cash	106-6
5 p.c. 1935 Cash	103-8
5-1/2 pc 1938/40 Cash	107-5
6-1/2 p.c. 1935 TB	105-6
CORPORATION LOAN (TAXABLES.)	
4 p.c. B P T 1974	94 0
4 p.c. M Deb 1974	93-0
5 p.c. M Deb 1959	105-8
6 p.c. M Deb 1954	117-12
6 p.c. K P T 1956	118-0
6.1/2 p.c. B I T 1937	108-0

Note:—3½ per cent. paper opened to-day at Rs. 83/10 and after improving to Rs. 83/12 declined to Rs. 83/10.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Jan 24

The local Silver market ruled easy to-day on selling by option dealers. Prices opened at Rs. 54/7 and advanced to Rs. 54-10-6 but later declined to Rs. 54/9. China markets hold bearish views and the local market is against any improvement although prices are below London parity. Shanghai Exchange on London closed easy at 1.4 3/16. Gold market was quiet but steady with a moderate turnover of business. Prices opened at Rs. 32-11-6 and fluctuated within a narrow range.

Ready Silver	54-8-0
February settlement	54-9-0
March settlement	57-11-0
Ready Gold	32-11-3
February settlement	32-11-6
March Settlement	32-11-9

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Jan. 23.

Spot Silver	44 1/4 — 1/8c
January	44.48 — 37c.
March	44.65 — 35c.

Tone:—Steady.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Jan. 24.

T T on London.

Previous Close	1.4 5/16
To-day's Opening	1.4 1/4
To-day's Close	1.4 3/16.
Diff.	—1/8.

NEW YORK SUGAR.

New York, Jan. 23.

March	1.42—
May	1.45—01
July	1.50—01
September	1.53—03

BOMBAY SUGAR.

Bombay, Jan. 23.

Java Ready	13 12 6
S S Pasha	4 0 0
S S Nizam	4 0 0
December Shipment	4 0 0
J/M. Shipment	4 0 0
F/M. Shipment	4 0 6
A/M. Shipment	4 0 9

LINSEED AND WHEAT.

Bombay, Jan. 24.

Linseed May	6 4 6
Wheat Jan.	4 0 6
Wheat May	3 12 6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Liverpool, Jan. 23.

March	52 1/4—1/8d.
May	53 1/2—3/8d.
July	54 1/2—3/8d.

COTTON TENDERS.

Bombay, Jan. 24.

	To-day	Total
Bengal D-J.	100	16,700
Oomra D-J.	100	9,300

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Chicago, Jan. 23.

May	dol. 0.90 3/8+3/4
July	dol. 0.88 3/4+7/8
September	dol. 0.89 3/4+3/4

SEEDS.

London, Jan. 23.

Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) C.I.F. ton. No offers

Castorseed Bombay (Hull) C.I.F. ton. £9/10/0 Jan/Feb sellers

Rapeseed Toria (Hull) C.I.F. ton. £9/0/0 Jan/Feb sellers

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 24.

B. C. Rate T T & D D 1/6

LONDON.—

Banks selling T T & D D 1/6 1/16 January.

Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 Feb-Mar.

Banks selling T T 1/6 April.

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8

Banks buying D D 1/6 1/8.

Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 3/16 Jan.-Mar.

Banks buying 3 Mos. 1/6 5/32 April/May.

NEW YORK.—

B. C. Rate T T 268 1/4

Banks selling T T 266 1/4

Banks buying T T 264

PARIS.—

Banks selling D D 597

Banks buying D D 607

AMSTERDAM—

Banks selling D D 58

JAPAN.—

Banks selling T T 80 1/4

Banks buying 60 Days 79

HONGKONG.—

Banks selling D D 101

SHANGHAI—

Banks selling D D 91

SINGAPORE.—

Banks selling D D 156 3/4

JAVA.—

Banks selling D D 57 3/4

BERLIN.—

Banks selling D D 98 1/2

CROSS RATE.—

New York/London 5.00 1/4 23rd inst.

Shanghai/London 1/4 1/4 24th inst.

Japan/London 1/2 11/32 24th inst.

London/Paris 79.68 23rd inst.

London/Belgium 22.46 23rd inst.

London/Switzerland 16-16 23rd inst.

London/Italy 59.62 23rd inst.

London/Berlin 13.21 23rd inst.

London/Stockholm 19.39 23rd inst.

London/New York 5.01 23rd inst.

Holland/London 7.77 3/4 23rd inst.

Java/London 7.73 3/4 23rd inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady Near, Quiet Forward.

Gold £6-12-11 22nd inst. £6-12-9 23rd inst.

Silver London Ready 19 5/8 22nd inst. 19 1/2 23rd inst.

Silver London Forward 19 11/16 22nd inst. 19 9/16 23rd inst.

Silver New York Ready 44 3/4 22nd inst. 44 1/2 23rd inst.

London Discounts 3 Mos 1 1/16 p.c. 22nd inst. 1 1/16 p.c. 23rd inst.

London Discounts 6 Mos 1 1/8 p.c. 22nd inst. 1 1/8 p.c. 23rd inst.

Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 p.c.

Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 2 p.c. 3 Mos 2 p.c. 6 Mos 2 1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Steady

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C and F Calcutta, per cwt. Jan/Mar sellers 6/6

C and F Bombay per cwt. Jan/March sellers 6/3

C and F Karachi, per cwt. Jan/Mar sellers 6/3.

LONDON DISCOUNTS RATES.

London, Jan. 23.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate, 1 p.c. to 1 1/16 p.c.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate, 1 1/8 p.c to 1 1/8 p.c.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 p.c.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate, 2 1/2 p.c. to 3 p.c.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0 3/4 p.c.

Interest 7 Day's market Loan 0 3/4 p.c.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Jan. 23.

T. T. London on:—

Berlin	13.22
Amsterdam	7.77 3/4
Brussels	22.46 1/2
Madrid	38.62 1/2
Milan	59.62
Berne	16.15 1/2
Paris	79.71
Prague	105.50
London on New York	5.00 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Jan. 23.

Chartered Bank of I. A & China £15 3/4

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) £135

P. & O. Banking Corporation £10 5/8

National Bank of India £47

Funding Loan 4 p.c. £1.1 7/8

Conversion Loan 3 1/2 p.c. 1961 £102 1/8

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 p.c. £61 1/2

Indian Stock 3 p.c. 1948 or later £75 1/2

Indian Stock 3 1/2 p.c. 1931 or later £87 ?/4

Indian Stock 4 1/2 p.c. 1950/55 £108 1/4

Consols 2 1/2 p.c. £75 5/8

War Loan 3 1/2 p.c. 1952 £101 1/4

Victory Bonds 4 p.c. £110 7/8

LONDON METALS.

London, Jan. 23.

Copper Braziers £45

Yellow Metal £37 1/4

Spelter Hard Indian Brands £14 7/8

Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge £16 1/4

Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B. £228 1/4

LONDON, PRODUCE.

London, Jan. 23.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, parcels Jan/Feb value 18/9

Wheat Barletta Russo, parcels, Jan/Feb value 18/9.

Wheat South Australian, parcels, Jan, sellers 22/9.

THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Jan. 24.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 25/11/ Highest Rs. 25/15/ Lowest Rs. 25/10/ Closing Rs. 25/11/3

Groundnut Seeds Delivery Feb. Opening Rs. 23/12/ Highest Rs. 23/13/ Closing Rs. 23/12/6

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Bulls Buy New Vaida

SMALL RALLY IN PRICES

Bombay, Jan. 24.

The Share Bazar ruled very steady to-day. During the middle of the session there was scattered short covering and bull support which resulted in some improvement in prices, but at the advance there was renewed long liquidation.

As pointed out before, there is less disposition to operate at present and in the absence of any outside support prices are sagging under long liquidation.

The market opened steady with Andhra 1310, Power 905, Kohinoor 125, Central India 227/8, Bombay Dyeing 756/4 and Century Rs. 185/ Indian Cements were quoted at Rs. 283/12 while Tata Steel Ordinary came in business at Rs. 50/12 and Defds were placed at Rs. 197/8. Burmas were done at Rs. 388/. Bulls were buying in the next settlement while there was some liquidation. On the whole there wsa a good tone during the middle of the session on short covering. Steel ordinary shares improved to Rs. 51/6, Defds to Rs. 201/4, Burma to Rs. 390, Andhra Rs. 1316, Powers to Rs. 908. At this level there was less demand and the market was dull. The market displayed fairly good undertone but there are no chances for any big movement in the near future.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Jan. 24.

Bom. Dyeing 756, 55

Century 186, 85, 84

Central India 226, 31, 30

Colaba 66

Crecent 7

Fazalbhoy 6

Kohinoor 123, 24, 25, 24

New Great 113-2, 15

Pearl 3

Simplex 68,

Swadeshi 138, 41, 40

Bundi 25-8, 10, 8

I. Cement 283, 85, 86

T Steel Dfd. 198, 201, 198, 200

T. Steel Ord. 50-12, 51-6, 2, 10

B. Steam 260, 61, 65

B Burma 388, 77, 88-2

Tata Hydro 141-9

Andhra 1310, 15, 11, 16

Tram. Ord. 137, 38-7, 38-2

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Jan. 24.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance	268	12
500 Bom. Cotton ..	20	0
250 Bombay Dyeing	755	0
250 Bradbury ..	90	0
100 Central India	230	14
100 Colaba	66	14
100 Coorla ..	62	8
100 Crescent		8
250 Currim	6	4
250 David	60	0
250 Dawn ..	401	4
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-2-3	
100 Elphinstone	2	0
250 Fazal	6	0
100 Finlay	68	8
1000 Framji Petit ..	95	0
100 Gokak	108	0
1000 Hindustan ..	1640	0
100 Indore	92	0
100 Kohinoor	124	6
100 Khatau	55	8
100 Madhowji	5	0
250 Madras United ..	65	0
1000 Morarji	425	0
250 Model ..	50	0
50 Mysore ..	90	0
200 New Great	115	0
100 Oosmanshahi	30	0
250 Pabani	3	8
230 Pearl	3	0
100 Phoenix ..	257	8
25 Sassoon Silk ..	45	0
1000 Sholapur	2,977	8
50 Simplex	68	12
100 Swadeshi	140	0
100 Swan	N 35	0
25 Tata	N 20	0
500 Vishnu	1,415	0
1000 Western	731	4
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda	87	0
25-50 Central	23	14
500 Imperial	1.225	0
125-500 Imp. Contry N	306	4
50-100 India	104	0
5 Union	4-7-6	
CEMENTS.		
10 Bundi	25	8
70 Gwalior	76	8
250 Indian	286	0
40 Katni def	1086	0
100 Katni Ord.	278	0
75 Okha	147	8
100 Punjab	15	10
100 Shahabad	83	2
70 United	61	12
INSURANCE.		
15-100 Jupiter	11	10
15-75 New India	25	14
200 Oriental	3435	0
10-100 Vulcan	6	10
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old	146	4
1000 Andhra Valley	1316	4
10 Ajmer	7	14
50 Bombay Tram	138	2
100 Bom. Suburban	130	0
10 Broach	10	2
100 Karachi ..	191	4
100 Poona ..	187	8
100 Surat ..	167	8
100 Tata Hydro	141	9
1000 Tata Power	908	12
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahm. Prantij	778	12
100 Amr. Patty ..	113	0
100 C Province	73	8
100 Dhon. Baramati.	80	0
100 Gujarat	62	8
100 Mandra Bhon	80	0
100 Pachora Jamner	75	8
100 Sara Sirajgung ..	84	0
500 Tapty Valley	N 730	0
MININGS.		
10 Shivrajpur	14	4
30 Tata Steel Def.	200	0
75 Tata Steel Ordy	51	10
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 Alcock	178	12
50 Belapur Sugar	168	12
500 Bombay Steam	265	0
125 Bom. Burma	388	2
50 Bom Burma conty	137-8	
30 B Pearl	2	10
50 Bombay Telephone	83	0
100 Ind Bleaching	133	2
100 Ind. Radio def	490	0
100 Ind. Radio Ord	452	8
1000 Port Canning	545	0
15 Scindia	10	2
30 Tata Construction	56	0
25 Tata Oil	16-4	
PREF. SHARES.		
7 p.c. Andhra Vly.	1207	8
6 p.c Bom. Steam	265	4
7 p.c. Bom. Trams. (T-F)	78	0
5 p.c. Cen India (TF)	460	0
7 p.c. Katni 1st	123	12
7 1/2 p.c. Tata S 2nd	114	8
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13	12
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	128	2
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1,235	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	160	0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata S 2nd	114	4
5-1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	17	4
7 p.c. Vishnu	635	0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Straddle Differences

New York—Liverpool:—March 38; May 20; July 4.

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A/May 198/8; Liverpool May 5.74; Rs. 51 at Exchange 1-6.

Bombay—New York:—Broach A/May 198/8; New York May 11.28; Rs. 51½ at Cross Date 5.00 3/8.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan. 23.

Broach A/May, Op. 198; Hi. 198½; Lo. 197; Close 198.

Oomra D/J Op. 177¾; Hi. 178¼; Lo. 177¼; Close 177¼.

Oomra March, Op. 178¼; Hi. 179¾; Lo. 177¾; Close 177¾.

Oomra May, Op. 180¾; Hi. 180¾; Lo. 180½; Close 180⅝.

Bengal D/J Op. 141½; Hi. 142½; Lo. 141⅝; Close 142½.

Bengal March, Op. 142½; Hi. 143; Lo. 142½; Close 143.

Bengal May, Op. 145½; Hi. 146; Lo. 145⅝; Close 146.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Jan. 23.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) spot 8 3/16.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

12½ Million Bales Ginned

Bombay, Jan. 24.

On Tuesday the Census Ginning report was issued showing 12,559,000 Bales of American cotton ginned to the end of 16th January. This year the average weight of a bale is greater, 30 the final report due on March 20 will be below the official crop estimate. Comparision of this report with previous seasons is as under:—

Year.	Bales.
1934	12,559.000
1933	12,148,000
1932	15,992,000
1931	13,592,000
1930	14,188,000
1929	13,892,000

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Jan. 23.

SAKELS—	
March	14.92—13
May	15.03—13
July	15.12—14
November	15.05—22
ASH—	
February	11.43—16
April	11.54—16
October	11.59—16
December	11.64—14

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BOMBAY THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1934

SEWRI COTTON GODOWN GUTTED

City Fire Brigades Fight Blaze For 3 Hours

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT ABOUT RS. 100,000

Damage to the extent of nearly Rs. 1,00,000 was caused by a disastrous fire, which broke out on Wednesday morning in a cotton godown, tenanted by the Mercantile Bank of India, at Jackeria Bunder, Sewree.

All the City Fire Engines turned out to fight the outbreak, which raged for nearly three hours. The fire was smouldering till late in the afternoon and water was continually poured on the blaze to prevent further mischief.

The property belonged to Mr. Kanji Shivji, a client of the Bank, while the Godown is owned by Mr. Tulsidas Khimji. The cotton bales are believed to have been insured.

The adjoining Godown tenanted by Lloyds Bank, which was also used for storing cotton bales was saved from damage by the strenuous efforts of the firemen.

The fire operations were supervised by Mr. Coombs, the Chief Officer, assisted by Second Officer, Mr. Fox, Mr. Steele and others.

In response to an alarm raised at about 8 on Wednesday morning Fire Brigades from Byculla, Dadar, Mandvi, Gowalia Tank, Sewree and Fort rushed to Jackeria Bunder to find the Godown ablaze. The firemen broke open the doors of the Godown and directed on the flames no less than eight lines of water hoses. The operations were considerably hampered by the acrid smoke issuing from the Godown.

After nearly three hours' strenuous work, the flames were partially brought under control. The fire was not completely extinguished till a late hour in the afternoon.

The cause of the fire is not known.

Twenty girls of the Arya Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Baroda, started yesterday on an educational tour to East Africa. They were given a party on Tuesday evening by the Mayor and Mrs. Javle. They wear "Shorts" and cary daggers. Mrs. Naidu remarked, jokingly, that she was abashed to see Indian females in "Shorts."

SPECIAL TRIBUNAL FOR CHITTAGONG ACCUSED

Story Of Revolutionary Leaflets Threatening Mass Murder Revealed In Crown Case

CHITTAGONG, Jan. 23.

A Special Tribunal commenced the trial of Harendra Chakravarti and Krista Chaudhary at the Durbar Hall, in the Government House to-day. The Hall was well-guarded.

In opening the Crown case, Rai Bahadur Bhudar Das described the occurrence which was followed by preparations and distribution of revolutionary leaflets in Chittagong town on the evening of December 24, threatening mass murder.

Krista Chaudhari, who was a proclaimed absconder in the Armoury Raid Case, joined conspirators, arranged a well-planned attack on the evening of Jan. 7, when Europeans, men and women and children had assembled on a small hillock after the cricket match. Fortunately the Police Superintendent, Mr. Cleary challenged two youths (since dead) one of whom threw a bomb towards Mr. Cleary.

The present accused was arrested while he was attempting to murder Europeans with bombs and revolver. Five bombs and one revolver, and several ammunitions were recovered from the possession of the accused.

Four witnesses including Mr. Cleary, who gave a graphic description of the occurrence and especially of the part he played while he grappled with Nitya Sen (killed) are being examined by the Tribunal.

The Tribunal has adjourned.—A.P.

DOCTOR GETS 18 MONTHS' R. I.

Found Guilty Of Harbouring Absconder

CHITTAGONG, January 23.

The Sadar Sub Divisional Magistrate pronounced judgment in the Barama Harbouring Case, sentencing Dr Ramanidas of the Charitable Dispensary at Darama and his servant Arna Dey to 18 months and one year's rigorous imprisonment respectively for harbouring Sushildas Gupta, a proclaimed absconder in the Surya Sen Harbouring Case.

It will be recalled that Sushiladas Gupta was arrested from the quarters of Dr Ramani Das in July last.—United Press.

MAC OPENS HIS CAMPAIGN

Booed And Interrupted At Leeds Meeting

LONDON, Jan 23

Inaugurating the official National Government campaign at Leeds, this evening, the Premier received both cheers and booing, and was repeatedly interrupted. He referred to the Anglo-French tariff negotiations, and opined that France's latest proposal was most unjust to British industry.

The Government were ready to step in and take up the work of getting the Governments to come to an agreement and remove unnecessary barriers to trade as soon as circumstances made the conclusion likely.

The Premier reaffirmed that the Government were loyal to the League of Nations, and hoped that in co-operation with other nations like Italy and France the smaller Powers would devise means to make the League securer than ever to face the problems confronting them.—Reuter.

NEW GOVERNMENT FORMED IN KASHGAR

Claims Whole Eastern Part Of Sinkiang Province And Is Opposed To Chinese

MOSCOW, January 23.

A new Government has been established at Kashgar, according to a Tass agency report from Tashkent. Hotan Emir, whose domain is near the Indian borders, is said to support the new Government, which has declared itself the Government of the whole eastern part of Sinkiang Province, and has also proclaimed full separation from China. The Merchant Savit Domula, a protege of Hotan Emir, heads the Government delegation which has been sent to Kabul to negotiate mutual recognition with Afghanistan.

It is understood that the mission will afterwards go to India.

The new Government has published a declaration of independence, and is operating under the watchword "Banish Chinese from Sinkiang".—Reuter.

JAPAN FLOATS MAMMOTH LOAN

To Meet Budget Deficit Due To Operations In Manchuria

TOKIO, Jan 23.

It has been decided to raise a loan of 881 000,000 yen to cover the budget deficit due to operations in Manchuria, increased expenditure on national defence and other causes.

The Finance Minister said that the present economic condition in Japan did not warrant the increased taxation.

The Naval expenditure provided in the budget will be 190,000,000 yen; army 110,000,000 yen; while the total estimated expenditure will be 112,000 000 yen.—Reuter.

FREE STATE TO REVIVE COTTON INDUSTRY

DUBLIN, Jan. 23.

Mr. Lemass, Minister of Industry, speaking in Dublin said the Government hoped that within the next twelve months the full requirements of cotton piecegoods would be woven in the Free State from the yarn spun in the country.

The Government planned in the coming year the re-establishment of a number of industries including glassware, cutlery, rubbergoods, motor tyres, books, shoes and pottery.—Reuter.

FRENCH CABINET SURVIVES

Secures Another Vote Of Confidence

PARIS Jan 23.

The debate on the budgetary credits of the penitentiary services gave the opposition an opportunity to raise the Stavisky and other alleged swindles, but the Government secured a vote of confidence by 367 votes to 201.—Reuter.

WAS IT CASE OF 3RD DEGREE?

Judge Rejects Appeal Of Constables Charged With Torture On Suspect

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24.

The Sessions Judge rejected the appeal of a sub-Inspector and 3 constables who were convicted by the lower court for having tortured and badly assaulted a suspect in a theft case.

The Sub-Inspector was sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the Court and a fine of Rs. 300/ and the constables to the same imprisonment with Rs. 50/ as fine.—United Press.

PRINCE GEORGE VISITS H.M.S. "HOOD"

FUNCHAL, Jan. 23.

With H.M.S. "Hood," the world's biggest battleship, bulking large against the morning horizon and the picturesque Treegirt mountain in the background, the harbour presented a delightful prospect when Prince George arrived aboard the "Carnarvon Castle" at 6 a.m. Vice-Admiral James from H.M.S. "Hood", boarded the "Carnarvon Castle" at 8 a.m. to greet the Prince, who then went on the "Hood" where he was given a semi-official reception before going ashore.

The Prince who was earlier greeted by the British Consul, well-known civilians, Portuguese officials and the civil and military governors, found a cheering crowd waiting at the landing stage. The Prince then made a motor tour up the mountain-side.—Reuter.

PLAGUE SPREADS IN VENGURLA

RATNAGIRI, January 19.
(By Mail)

Plague in Venguria is reported to be spreading into the neighbouring villages. Two cases, it is stated, have already occurred in villages of Ubhadanda and Dabholi.—A.P.

TERRORISM IN AUSTRIA

Dollfuss Expresses Determination To Crush It

VIENNA, Jan. 23.

Thousands on the new patriotic front were whipped into a fever of enthusiasm by the speech of Dr. Dollfuss declaring that Austrian patience and forbearance had ended, and a united Nation was determined to assert itself and crush terrorism within its own borders, with regard to terrorism from abroad the Chancellor confirmed that he was considering appealing to the League.—Reuter's Special.

LORD ABERCONWAY DEAD

LONDON Jan. 23.

The death has occurred of Lord Aberconway.—Reuter.

(In his life-time, he was actively interested in steel, shipbuilding and colliery undertakings. He was the Chairman of the Metropolitan Railway Company.

He was educated at the Edinburgh University and was awarded numerous scholarship, notably from Bonu, Herdelburg.

He was a regular contributor to the "Times" and other papers on Technical and Engineering subjects.)

POLICE RAIDS IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Jan. 23.

The Special Branch of the Police raided about a dozen houses in North Calcutta to-day and arrested Dr. Bhabesh Roy and Dr. Ajit Roy of Barisal in connection with the Grindlay's Bank Frand Case. It is reported that several incriminating documents were seized, following the search of Dr. Ajit Roy's house in Amherst Street.—United Press.

MAHASABHA AND LEAGUE

Discussion Of Minority Treatment Urged

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23

The Hindu Mahasabha has addressed a lengthy letter to the League of Nations urging that the League should discuss the treatment of minorities.

"I am to add", concludes the letter "that the Mahasabha will be glad to send a delegation to confer with you informally and quite unofficially on the whole subject sometime in summer."

The letter states that the Mahasabha is fully acquainted with the fact that the League is not empowered to enforce the minorities treaties and stipulations except against those states who have signed them but the point of the Mahasabha is that though India is one of the signatories and the author of minorities treaties, British Government in India is not conforming to those principles.

TEXT OF LETTER.

The letter addressed by the Hindu Mahasabha to the League of Nations further says "The object of referring this matter to you by the Mahasabha is to seek your good offices in suggesting or securing ways and means by which it may be brought up for discussion by the Council of the League such discussion the Mahasabha trusts will not be discouraged by those British statesmen who represent the Government of the United Kingdom on the League and are sufficiently League-minded to lead one to expect that will recommend the adherance by the Government of India to the minorities treaties."

The next anniversary of the Gurukula (Kangri) University will come of on the 30th, 31st March and 1st and 2nd April 1934 during Easter Holidays. Selection of new Brahamcharies will be made on 30th and 31st March 1934. Rules and admission forms etc: can be had from the office of Governor Gurukula Kangri.

ROOSEVELT'S SUCCESS

Monetary Bill Approved

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.

The Senate Banking Committee by 15 votes to 2 approved President Roosevelt's Monetary Bill, but with vital modifications, including the placing of £400,000,000 for the Stabilisation Fund under a Control Board of five members, instead of under the Secretary of Treasury alone.

A two-year limit was placed on the operation of the Stabilisation Fund; also on President Roosevelt's power to devalue the dollar.

Administration leaders, however, immediately made preparations to restore the Bill to its original form.—Reuter.

U. S. A. TO BUILD 120 WARSHIPS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.

The Naval Committee in the House of Representatives has unanimously approved the Vinson Bill for the construction of 120 new warships.

In order to hasten matters, the Committee is trying to attach it to the annual Naval Appropriations Bill at present before the House.—Reuter.

U. S. A. ISSUES SHORT TERM LOANS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23

The Treasury announces short-term loans of a milliard dollars half of which be in treasury notes at 2½ per cent maturing in March 15, 1935, and the remainder in six months' certificates at 1½ per cent maturing in September 15 1935.—Reuter.

BIRTH OF NEW FASCIST STATE

REVAL, Jan. 23.

The clocks striking the midnight signal and a salvo of 21 guns announced the birth of the new Fascist State. The occasion was celebrated at midnight by a Cabinet meeting at which Premier Paets assumed the 'ad interim' functions of the President until elected by popular vote.—Reuter's Extra Special Service.

JAPANESE COMPETITION

U. P. Industrialists Wait On Governor

CAWNPORE, Jan. 20.
(By Mail.)

The Associated Press learns that a deputation consisting of representatives from the U. I. Chamber of Commerce, the All-India Hosiery Association and other industrial organisations in the United Provinces met His Excellency the Governor and placed before him the difficulties under which the industries in the provinces were labouring owing to Japanese Competition.

The deputation also stressed the inadequate nature of duties proposed under the Indian Tariff Act (Amendment) Act, 1934, which will shortly be placed before the Central Legislature.—A. P.

KARNATAK LOCAL BODIES

Conference At Dharwar

DHARWAR, January 23.

The Karnatak Local Bodies Divisional Conference commenced its session on January 21 at 9 a m in the Municipal Hall.

Delegates representing the Municipalities, Local Boards and village Panchayats from the four Districts of Dharwar, Kharwar, Belgaum and Bijapur attended the Conference.

Mr. S. S. Naik of Thana, the Secretary of the Local Self-Government Institute, Bombay made an introductory speech narrating the activities of the Institute, so far as Karnatak is concerned.

Mr. V. N. Jog, M.L.C., Chairman of the Reception Committee made a speech which was translated in Canarese by Mr. D. L. Patil.

After this, Mr. A. V. Ramanathan, Director, Department of Industries and Commerce of the Government of Mysore made his presidential address.—United Press.

MENACE OF JAP. RIVALRY

Immediate Govt. Action Urged

LONDON, Jan 23.

The protest demonstration in Manchester adopted a resolution calling for immediate Government action against Japanese competition, and demanding 'inter alia' that all Anglo-Japanese commercial treaties containing a most favoured nation clause should be denounced and the Domions and Colonies be persuaded to do the same.—Reuter.

M. P.'S DENOUNCE GOVERNMENT.

It was the liveliest function, several thousand attending including seven Conservative members of Parliament.

Mr. Astbury, M.P. asserted that a tax was useless; they wanted prohibition pure and simple.

Mr. Richards, M.P., predicted that unless something was done the next election would sweep every member of the Cabinet from Office.

Mr. Shackleton M.P. asked why the Japanese delegation had been in Britain for several months without receiving instructions from Tokio.

The resolution was carried with acclamation.—Reuter.

"MAN OF HIGH SOUL"

Tribute To Gandhiji

(LONDON, (By Air Mail).

A remarkable tribute is paid to Mahatma Gandhi in an issue of "The Daily Mirror", one of Lord Rothermere's papers. In an article on "Some Modern Martyrs" the writer mentions some famous martyrs of the past, and adds: "Not more marvellous than Mahatma Gandhi, who recently fasted unto death for principles which mean more than life to him! Say that he is stubborn, wrong-headed—say even that he ought long ago to have been shot—but give him the unstinted admiration reserved for men of high soul and finely tempered courage."

Sultan Bibi, a woman belonging to Jamalpur has lodged a complaint, before the Presidency Magistrate on Wednesday, against one Ismail belonging to the same place, for alleged misappropriation of her cash and ornaments worth Rs. 900.

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